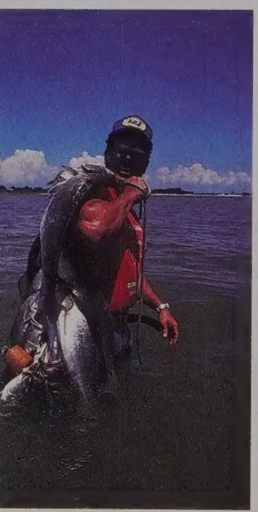
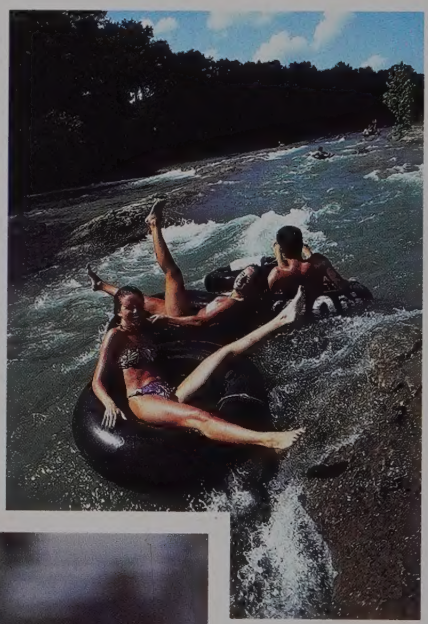
TEXAS

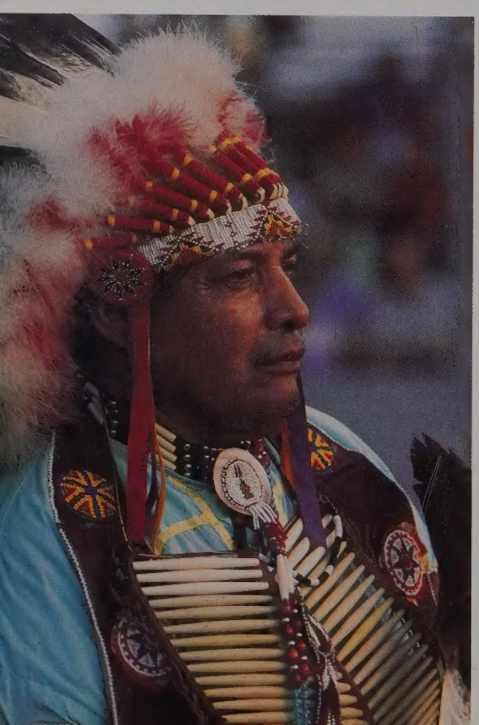
COVER

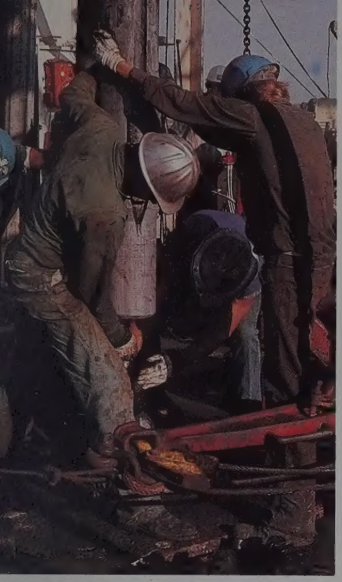
The Mustangs of Las Colinas

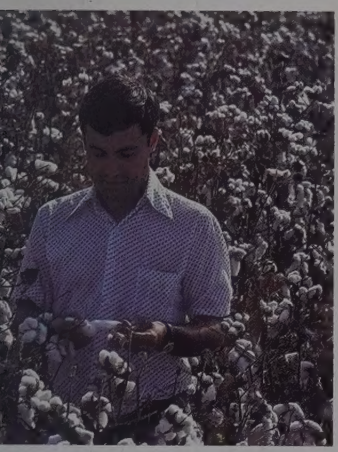
Monumental sculpture of nine mustangs by Robert Glen, internationally recognized wildlife artist. In Williams Square of Las Colinas, 5201 N. O'Connor Blvd. in Irving, Texas. A free exhibit in the West Tower details the development of the sculpture with a film and photos. Also on display are other bronzes by the artist, who makes his home in Kenya. Open Monday through Saturday 10 a.m. - 6 p.m., and 1 - 6 p.m. Sunday.

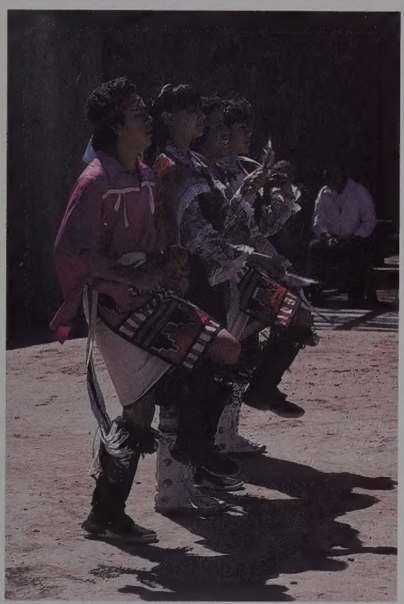


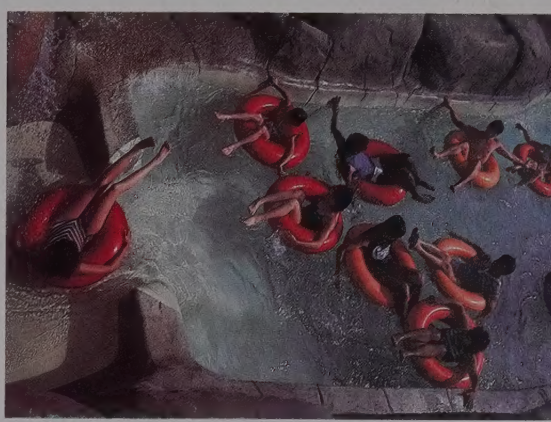


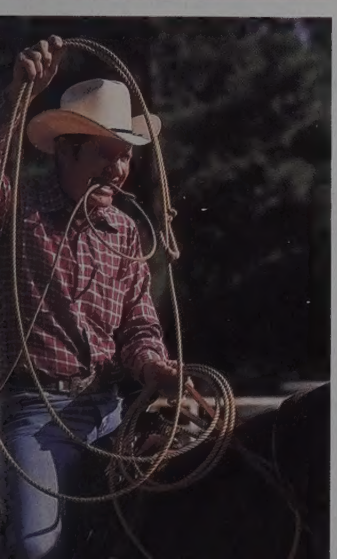


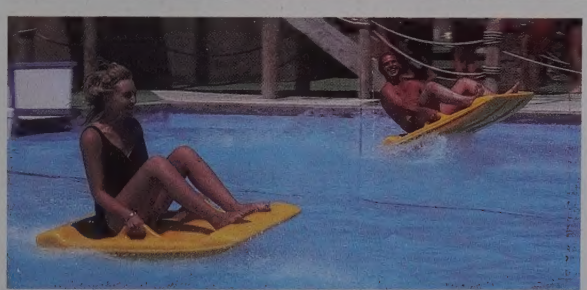


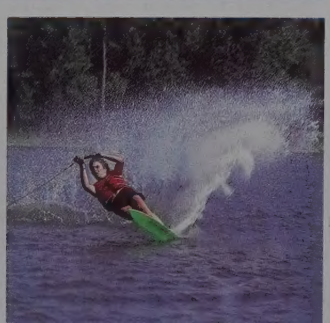




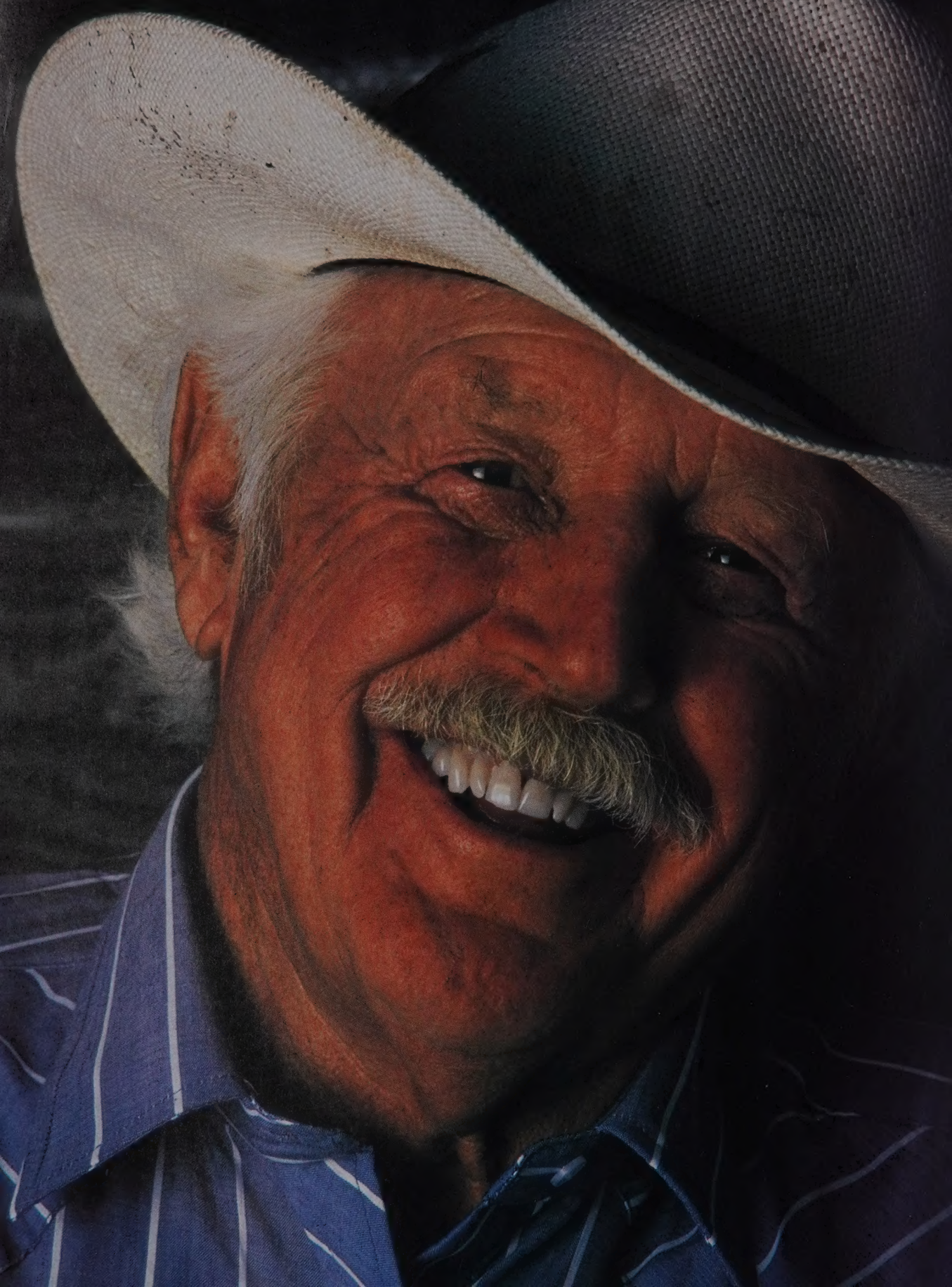








WORLD'S FIRST



Welcome To A Country Where The Natives Are Friendly And The Language Barrier Is Easily Overcome.

Texas. There's so much to see and do, it's like visiting a whole other country. (As you'll see, looking over the 248 pages of this book.)

Catch a wave. Pick up a tan. Go fishing. You can choose from over 600 miles of Texas beaches.

Or, climb a mountain. Tame a river. It's all part of the grandeur you'll experience in Big Bend.

Then follow the lights to the big cities. Houston. Dallas. San Antonio. You'll go away remembering the Alamo and a whole lot more.

Park here. Some of the best theme parks in the world are ready and waiting to entertain you. (Not to mention a full card of professional baseball, football and basketball teams.)

And come dinner time, the menu includes Gulf seafood, barbecue, Tex-Mex, country cookin' and more.

Affordable. Close. And fun. That's Texas. Plus, friendly folks just like you, who like nothing better than showing off their home state.

So welcome to the country of Texas. Where the natives speak your language. From coastline to county line.

And from ear to ear.

Texas

It's Like A Whole Other Country.

Here's your invitation . . .

to the country that's TEXAS

For many visitors, the first welcome to Texas is at a Highway Tourist Bureau. And that friendly welcome is part of a long tradition.

It goes back three centuries—to a time when there were still only 12 British colonies struggling on the East Coast. The Spanish had already named a vast wilderness *Texas* (or *Tejas*), adapting the name from the Caddo Indian word meaning "friends." The meaning is still the same today.

Friendly, knowledgeable travel counselors are on duty seven days a week. Their sole purpose is to ensure that every trip on a Texas highway is as easy and as pleasant as possible. The Bureaus are listed on Page 234.

Use their services, and this book, as your guide to discover the legendary country that is Texas . . . from sandy Gulf beaches to soaring mountains above a mile high . . . from bustling cities to eerie ghost towns . . . from desert dunes to moss-draped wilderness sanctuaries.

Each city's "Map" code indicates the grid code on the Official Highway Travel Map, available free from any Texas Tourist Bureau or by mail from the address on the back cover. Used together, you can chart your course to an infinite variety of sights and sounds.

Highway designations in the book include **I-** for Interstate highways, **U.S.** for U.S. highways, **Texas** for state highways, and **F.M.** and **R.M.** for Texas Farm or Ranch Roads, all of which are fine paved routes.

Populations listed are the latest official census figures. Altitudes are in feet.

As you drive Texas highways, watch for ***InfoBord*** displays in major rest areas. Displayed in large cases is travel information about the immediate vicinity and the road ahead. Each invites you to discover a fresh, fascinating bit of Texas.

Information on the InfoBords, and in this book, has been compiled with the help of several state authorities, chambers of commerce, city convention and visitors bureaus, and other local sources throughout Texas. The department is indebted to them for the vast amount of data supplied, and for the verification of facts in this publication.

On behalf of us all, welcome to the country that's Texas!

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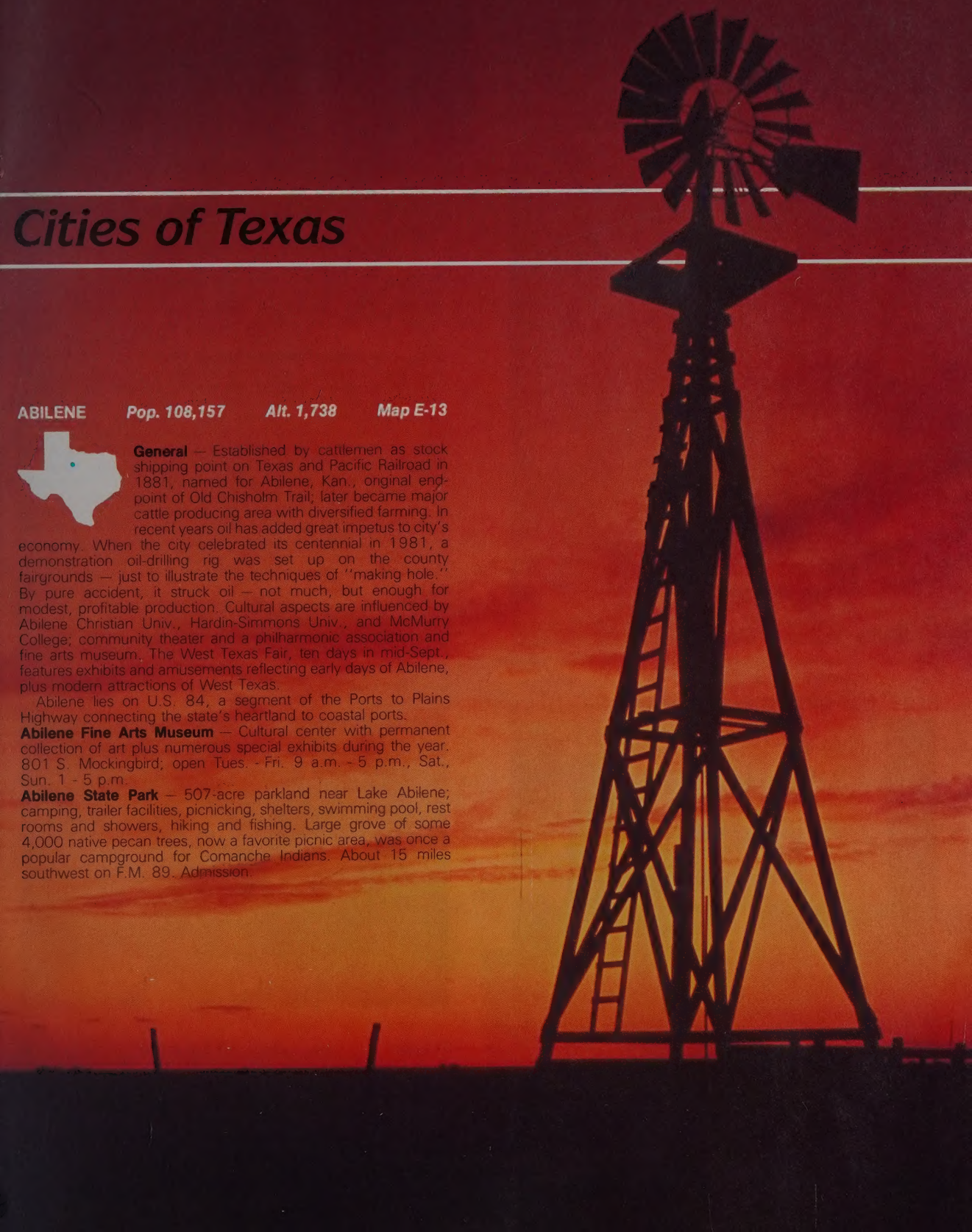
Cities of Texas



ABILENE *Pop. 108,157* *Alt. 1,738* *Map E-13*

General — Established by cattlemen as stock shipping point on Texas and Pacific Railroad in 1881, named for Abilene, Kan., original end-point of Old Chisholm Trail; later became major cattle producing area with diversified farming. In recent years oil has added great impetus to city's economy. When the city celebrated its centennial in 1981, a demonstration oil-drilling rig was set up on the county fairgrounds — just to illustrate the techniques of "making hole." By pure accident, it struck oil — not much, but enough for modest, profitable production. Cultural aspects are influenced by Abilene Christian Univ., Hardin-Simmons Univ., and McMurry College; community theater and a philharmonic association and fine arts museum. The West Texas Fair, ten days in mid-Sept., features exhibits and amusements reflecting early days of Abilene, plus modern attractions of West Texas.

Abilene lies on U.S. 84, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Abilene Fine Arts Museum — Cultural center with permanent collection of art plus numerous special exhibits during the year. 801 S. Mockingbird; open Tues. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sat., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.

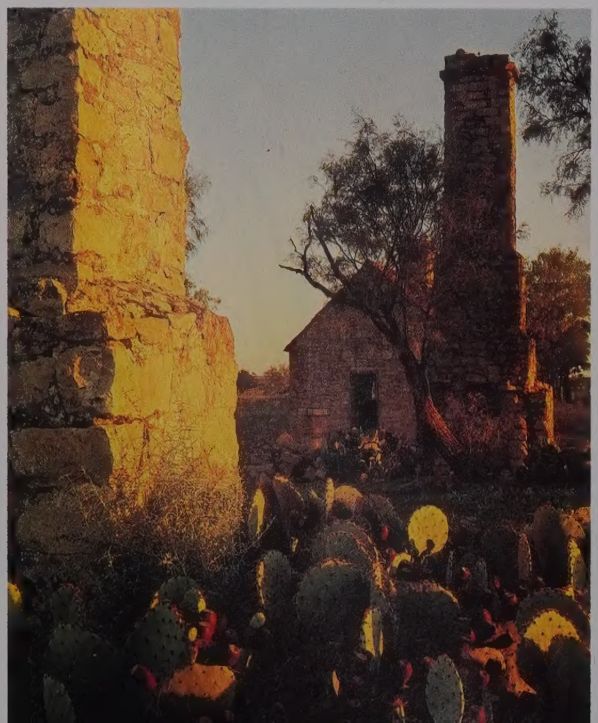
Abilene State Park — 507-acre parkland near Lake Abilene; camping, trailer facilities, picnicking, shelters, swimming pool, rest rooms and showers, hiking and fishing. Large grove of some 4,000 native pecan trees, now a favorite picnic area, was once a popular campground for Comanche Indians. About 15 miles southwest on F.M. 89. Admission.

Abilene Zoo — One of five largest in state; animals displayed in modern areas simulating natural habitat. Open daily 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (7 p.m. holidays and weekends in summer.) In Nelson Park, about 3 miles east of city on Texas 36 across from West Texas Fairgrounds. Admission.
Buffalo Gap — See BUFFALO GAP.
Dyess Air Force Base — Strategic Air Command base; display of vintage aircraft at main gate. Loop 312 south of U.S. Business 80 west.

B-17 "FLYING FORTRESS" AT DYESS AIR FORCE BASE IN ABILENE

Fort Phantom Hill — Established 1851 to protect frontier from Indians, the post suffered a series of hardships; was abandoned in 1854. Historians say desertions were frequent due to monotony and loneliness. The fort burned shortly after abandonment; chimneys and foundations are principal remainders along with the stone commissary, guardhouse, and powder magazine. Site offers interpretive signs. 10 miles north via F.M. 600.
Lakes — Local Lakes Kirby and Lytle within city offer fishing and picnic sites. For information on Lakes Abilene and Fort Phantom Hill see LAKES listing.
Parks — 26 spacious, green parks featuring picnic facilities, playground equipment and swimming pools.

GHOSTLY RUINS OF FORT PHANTOM HILL NEAR ABILENE



STATELY PALMS AMID ORANGE GROVES NEAR ALAMO

ALAMO *Pop. 8,257* *Alt. 99* *Map U-16*

General — In irrigated area of southern Hidalgo County; incorporated 1924 and named for Alamo Land and Sugar Co. Abundant vegetables, citrus, and winter resort-retirement area; also one of Valley's gateways to Mexico. (Via U.S. 281; McAllen-Hidalgo-Reynosa International Bridge.)
Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge — About 2,000 acres of thick, brushy growth typical of Valley before agricultural development. Preserves and protects abundant wildlife and plant species, many found nowhere else in U.S. Rare birds prominent during winter season. Interpretive wildlife tram rides operate late Nov. - mid-Apr. Private cars use 7-mile wildlife drive on days when tram isn't operating. Walk-through access any time during daylight hours. Three self-guided nature walks; one for wheelchairs. Visitor center open weekdays 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.; weekends 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.; (closed federal holidays); tram ride fee. Entrance 0.4 mile east of U.S. 281/F.M. 907 intersection, some 7.5 miles south of Alamo.
Sunderland's Cactus Garden — Five acres of native and exotic cacti and succulents; among thousands of plants, one is the largest nursery-grown cactus in Texas, a 25-foot specimen of *Packycereus pringlii,* native to small area of Baja California. Many rare species propagated here from seed. Cactus shop and gardens open Sun. - Fri.; guided group lecture tours by appointment on Sunday. North of Alamo 0.7 mile on F.M. 907 at F.M. 495.

BIRD WATCHING IS POPULAR AT SANTA ANA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE NEAR ALAMO

ALBANY *Pop. 2,438* *Alt. 1,429* *Map E-14*

General — Seat of Shackelford County, was early supply point on Western Trail to Dodge City; still important as ranchland; beef cattle supply 90 percent of county's agricultural income. Also oil producing and oil well supply center.

LEDBETTER PICKET HOUSE BUILT OF SLENDER UPRIGHT POLES (PICKETS) IN ALBANY

Old MKT depot serves as chamber of commerce office, community center and exhibit area for local handicrafts. Open weekdays; Central and Main Sts.

Albany News — Established 1883, newspaper has valuable files of authentic frontier history. It has preserved its own early files, as well as other frontier-era publications of the area.

Fort Griffin State Park — 15 miles north of Albany. (See FORT GRIFFIN.)

Georgia Monument — Erected in 1976 to fulfill long-standing promise to honor the Georgia Battalion that volunteered in Texas' war for independence in 1836. Most were killed in the Goliad massacre; Dr. John Shackelford, for whom the county is named, was spared as useful to Mexicans. Flags of the State of Georgia, Texas Republic, and U.S. fly over the stone marker and fountain. Plaques detail the Georgians' contribution to the Lone Star State. Near chamber of commerce at S. Main and S. First Sts.

Lake — Hubbard Creek. See LAKES listing.

Ledbetter Picket House — Restored frontier ranch structure with rustic period furnishings. House is a dog-run cabin built of slender upright poles (pickets). Open daily 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Between chamber of commerce and Georgia Monument (above) at 700 Railroad St.

Old Jail Foundation & Art Research Center — Exceptional permanent art exhibits include works of Giacomo Manzu, John Marin, Charles Umlauf, Louise Nevelson, Henry Moore, Amedeo Modigliani, Pablo Picasso, and examples of Chinese art from the Han, Wei, Sui, T'ang and Ming Dynasties. Also research facilities for artists, historians, critics and scholars. Housed in restored county jail (c. 1878). Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 6 p.m. (No unaccompanied children under 12.) Second St. (Texas 6) one block east of courthouse.

ALICE *Pop. 22,273* *Alt. 205* *Map Q-16*

General — Founded 1888 as depot on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway, first called Kleberg, later named after daughter of one of founders of famed King Ranch (see KINGSVILLE). Town is dividing point between brush country to the west and coastal plains to the east; also between the border region and rest of Texas. Oil was discovered in 1930s, and town became hub of petroleum business while maintaining traditional farming and livestock industries. Beefmaster cattle breed was developed here.

Town's lifestyle is outdoor oriented. Seven city parks offer sports fields, tennis courts, swimming pools and 18-hole municipal golf course. Outdoor band concerts on summer evenings. Hunters seek white-tailed deer, javelina, wild turkey, quail and dove.

Lakes — Alice and Corpus Christi. See LAKES listing.

South Texas Museum — Small museum focuses on distinctive history and traditions of this South Texas region. Exhibits trace habitation from American Indian to 20th Century farm, ranch, railroad and oil activities, with emphasis on pioneer ranch and household artifacts. Includes mounted wildlife and livestock specimens. Open Tues. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m. at 66 S. Wright St.

ALPINE *Pop. 6,033* *Alt. 4,485* *Map K-6*

General — Established prior to 1882; seat of Brewster County, a vast mountainous area of 5,935 square miles, the largest county in Texas. (As comparison, this single county is larger than state of Connecticut.) Today a retail center and shipping point for huge ranching area; headquarters for mining companies and home of Sul Ross State Univ. Climate and location make town popular vacation area. Visitors enjoy golfing, mountain climbing, horseback riding, rock and mineral collecting, swimming and camping amid spectacular vistas. During seasons, hunters take mule deer, pronghorn antelope and upland game birds.

Big Bend National Park — Approximately 80 miles south of Alpine on Texas 118. (See BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK.)

Scenic Drives — Texas 118 north to Fort Davis and 29 miles beyond through beautiful Davis Mountains scenery.

Texas 118 south toward Big Bend National Park spans both desert and mountain landscapes of primitive grandeur.

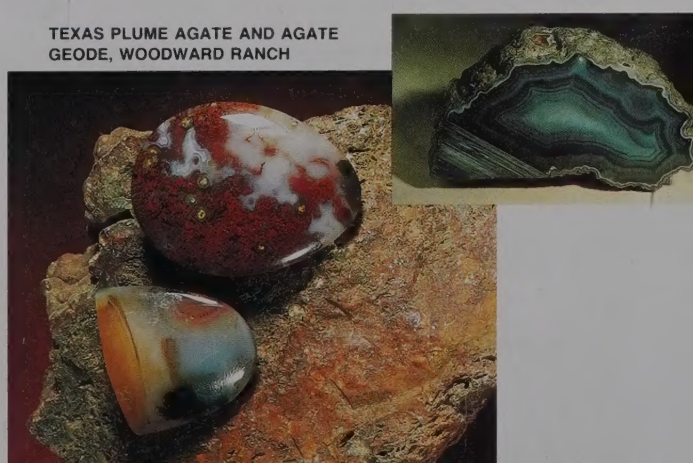
U.S. 67 west to Marfa offers more views of mountain majesty.

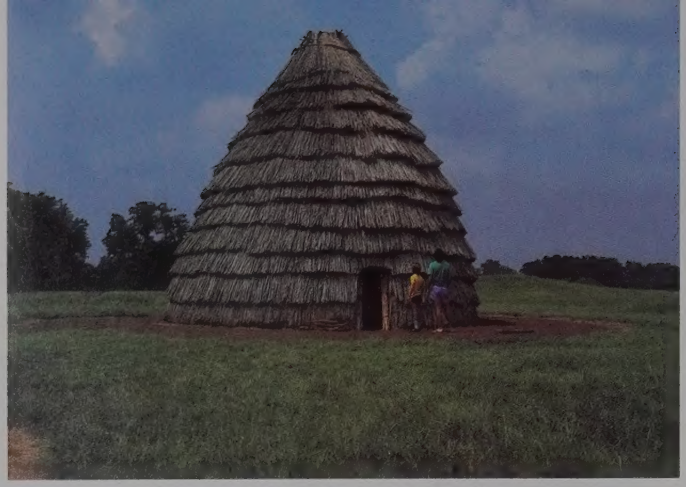
FRONTIER GENERAL STORE IN MUSEUM OF THE BIG BEND IN ALPINE

Sul Ross State University Museum of the Big Bend — Indian items, reconstruction of frontier general store, blacksmith shop, stagecoach, buggy, and pioneer rooms. Panels, showcases and walls illustrate area development. On campus. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.

Woodward Agate Ranch — Source of famed Texas agates — red plume, pom-pom, and a rainbow of other types — colorful jasper, labradorite feldspar, calcite, precious opal and other minerals. Hunt and collect on over 4,000 acres. Rough agate 35 cents per pound; grading help by ranch experts. Lapidary shop. Open year round; 16 miles south of Alpine on Texas 118.

TEXAS PLUME AGATE AND AGATE GEODE, WOODWARD RANCH





RECONSTRUCTED CADDOAN HOUSE AT CADDOAN MOUNDS STATE HISTORIC SITE NEAR ALTO

ALTO *Pop. 1,209* *Alt. 433* *Map G-21*

General — Originally a stop on the Old San Antonio Road, town is tomato-growing center in redland belt. Name derives from Spanish word for "high" (highest point between Angelina and Neches Rivers.)

The grave of Helena Kimble Dill, believed by many to be the mother of the first Anglo child born in Texas (1804) is here. (Jane Long, of Galveston, often is credited as mother of Texas' first Anglo child in 1821.) Contact local chamber of commerce for information about other sites of interest in this historically rich area, or Park Superintendent, Caddoan Mounds State Historic Site (see below).

Caddoan Mounds State Historic Site — A chief archeological site in Texas. Park includes full-size replica of Caddoan house built with Stone-Age-type tools, visitor center with exhibits, interpretive trail. Two ceremonial mounds of 300 by 350 feet are remains of ancient Indian culture. Open Wed. - Sun. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Six miles southwest on Texas 21. Admission.

Davy Crockett National Forest — Nearest entrance southwest 6 miles on Texas 21. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

Mission Tejas State Historic Park — See WECHES.

Scenic Drive — Exceptional scenery of forested hills and streams lies along U.S. 69, Texas 21 (*El Camino Real*) and numerous local roads around Alto.

AMARILLO *Pop. 162,863* *Alt. 3,676* *Map C/D-3*

General — Commercial, cultural and recreational center for vast plains of Texas Panhandle. World's leading helium producer; superb climate with air rated cleanest in the nation for city of its size. Fifty-six parks cover 2,300 acres including tennis courts, swimming pools, fishing lakes, playgrounds, Storyland Zoo, and 36-hole municipal golf course.

First settlement in 1887 was buffalo-hide tent camp of railroad construction workers. Today, excellent accommodations, spacious convention/civic center, symphony, ballet, little theater, dinner theaters, and home of Amarillo College.

Alibates National Monument — See FRITCH.

Amarillo Art Center — Magnificent complex of three buildings designed by Edward Stone (Kennedy Center, Wash., D.C.) devoted to the fine arts, music and drama, combining both exhibition space and teaching areas. Excellent permanent collection of painting and sculpture, plus regular performing arts. 2200 Van Buren St., on the campus of Amarillo College. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat., Sun., 1 - 5 p.m, and Wed. 7 - 9 p.m.

American Quarter Horse Association — Headquarters for world's largest equine registry, more than 1,200,000 horses registered in

ELEGANT 1914 NEOCLASSICAL HARRINGTON HOUSE IN AMARILLO

RED ROOM IN HARRINGTON HOUSE IN AMARILLO

53 countries. Quarter Horse was the first American horse breed; still is favorite mount of cowboys. I-40 at Nelson St. exit.

Cowboy Morning — From May 15 - Sept. 15 join groups for Old West-style chuckwagon breakfast on the open range — scrambled eggs, ranch sausage, sourdough biscuits, brown gravy and campfire coffee; enjoy a wagon ride; watch real cowboys roping and branding. Seven days a week, 8:30 a.m.; reservations required at the city visitor center, 1000 Polk St.

Don Harrington Discovery Center — In the center of a 51-acre park with lake and picnic area, this museum offers a variety of attractions. All exhibits encourage hands-on activities. "Aquariums of the World" features fish from exotic waters. There's the Black Hole, giant kaleidoscope, and more. The planetarium has star shows, a night sky program, and specially produced 360-degree films with spectacular visual effects. Center open Tues. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Fri. 7 - 9:30 p.m.; Sat , Sun. noon - 5 p.m. Planetarium shows Fri. evening, Sat., Sun. 1200 Steit Dr. Planetarium fee.

ALIBATES FLINT QUARRIES NATIONAL MONUMENT

Garden Center — Lavish floral displays edge immaculate lawns, walkways and picnic areas in 51-acre park adjacent to the Amarillo Medical Center on west side of city. Includes touch & smell garden for the blind. 1400 Streit St.

Harrington House — Decorative arts showcase. Fine French and English furniture, porcelain, crystal, silver, carpets and fine paintings The 1914 Neoclassical house reflects exquisite materials and workmanship. Free guided tours on Tues., Thurs. mornings and Sun. afternoon. Groups limited to four, minimum age, 14. Advance arrangements required; 806/374-5490. 1600 S. Polk St.

Helium Monument — Six-story stainless steel Time Column erected 1968 commemorates the unusual natural element found near here in world's greatest quantity. Adjacent to Don Harrington Discovery Center, 1200 Streit Dr

Lake — Meredith. See LAKES listing.

Old San Jacinto Area -- Situated in Amarillo's first downtown area, along the route of old U.S. 66, area is now devoted to a variety of shops — antiques, art, restaurants, crafts, intimate theaters and boutiques. Sixth St. between Western and Georgia

OLD WEST STYLE CHUCKWAGON BREAKFAST SERVED AT COWBOY MORNING IN AMARILLO

Palo Duro Canyon State Park & *"TEXAS"* — See CANYON

Storyland Zoo — Playground and zoo with theme from children's stories. Zoo's animals are those that appeal to youngsters. Open daily in Thompson Park, NE 24th St. at U.S. 287

Tourist Bureau — One of 12 bureaus provided by the state at key highway entrances to Texas, in the State Capitol, and at the Judge Roy Bean Visitor Center in Langtry. Bureaus are operated daily throughout the year, staffed by uniformed, professional travel counselors. Services free to all visitors include information, maps, literature on every part of the state, and expert assistance in charting routes. On I-40/U.S. 287 just east of Amarillo; operated by the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation

Wonderland Park — Texas' 3rd largest amusement park with 21 rides, miniature golf, arcades, bumper cars, Big Splash log flume, Fantastic Journey spook house, Raging Rapids water slide, Texas Tornado double loop roller coaster, food concessions, more. Open daily May 1 through Labor Day; weekends Apr. and Sept. Off U.S. 287 north, on NE 24th St. Admission.

World's Largest Livestock Auction — Amarillo is headquarters for an immense ranch and cattle feed-lot area. By scientific feed formulas, livestock are brought to precise weight and grade requirements of meat packers. More than 600,000 cattle move through the auction ring at Western Stockyards each year, bringing over $130 million. Auctions held Mon. and Tues., 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. 100 S. Manhattan.

ANAHUAC *Pop. 1,860* *Alt. 21* *Map L-22*

General — First permanent settlement in 1821 when Spanish fortress established at the point was made port of entry for American colonists Origin of name uncertain; perhaps derived from pre-Aztec Nawatlan tribes, or later Indian word. Today seat of Chambers County; serves rice, cattle, seafood, and oil-producing area

Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge - More than 40 species of birds nest in 24,293-acre refuge on East Bay, about 18 miles southeast. Managed primarily for wintering and migrating waterfowl, the threatened American Alligator is also found. Bird checklist has 253 species listed – extra large number because birds flying north across Gulf of Mexico eager for first resting place on land. Refuge activities include wildlife observation, birding, photography, waterfowl hunting, fishing and crabbing. Overnight camping limited, both in duration and location. Contact refuge headquarters for directions or information 409/267-3337 or write P.O. Box 278, Anahuac, TX 77514

Anahuac Wildlife Headquarters also supervises McFaddin and Texas Point National Wildlife Refuges east along coast. (See PORT ARTHUR.)

Chambers County Museum — General history; exhibits of local and pioneer history, archeology Open Mon. - Fri 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Courthouse Annex

Fort Anahuac and Fort Anahuac Park — Some traces remain of Fort Anahuac, combination Mexican fort and customhouse on Galveston Bay near mouth of Trinity River, built about 1831 by prisoners of Mexican government. In one of preliminary battles of Texas Revolution, fort was captured by William B. Travis, later commander of the Alamo Park offers picnicking, camping, rest rooms, boat ramp. 5 Main St , on Trinity Bay

ANDERSON *Pop. 320* *Alt. 215* *Map J/K-20*

General Historic seat of Grimes County, established 1834 on La Bahia Road, centuries-old Indian trail that stretched from Louisiana through Texas Route had been used by Spanish explorers, later became important as cattle trail, the Opelousas Road During Civil War, local arms factory produced cannon, cannon balls, rifles, pistols, swords, and gunpowder. Today commercial center for rich agricultural area, contains many historic structures including Victorian 1891 courthouse, open weekdays

Fanthorp Inn Historic Structure — Established during Republic of Texas era, seven rooms and barn portray early Texas inns hosting travelers arriving by stagecoach Early records report visits by Texas Presidents Sam Houston and Anson Jones; Jefferson Davis, who became President of the Confederacy; future United States Presidents Zachary Taylor and Ulysses S. Grant, and Generals Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson Open for tours Wed. - Sun. 9 a.m. - noon, 1 - 4 p m On Main Street, south of courthouse. Admission

Sam Houston National Forest Nearest entrance about 13 miles east on F M 149 (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

FANTHORP INN STATE HISTORIC SITE IN ANDERSON

ANGLETON *Pop. 15,174* *Alt. 31* *Map N-21*

General — County seat of Brazoria County on the coastal plain. Easily accessible to the Gulf; center for banking, oil, gas, chemical processing, farming, and livestock.

Brazoria County Historical Museum — 1800s to present; history museum offers Indian exhibits; authentic plantation bedroom. Open Tues. - Sat. 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. In courthouse, 100 E. Cedar St.

Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge — 11,000-acre refuge on Gulf Intracoastal Waterway is nesting area for mottled ducks and ancestral wintering grounds of snow geese. Access by boat only for fishing, crabbing, oystering (permitted in public waters), and waterfowl hunting in specified areas. Freeport Christmas Bird Count always one of highest in nation; since area established in 1966, 247 bird species identified here. Before visiting refuge, contact national wildlife headquarters in Angleton at 1216 N. Velasco; write P.O. Drawer 1088, Angleton, TX 77515; phone 409/849-6062.

San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge — Snow and blue geese winter in 24,000-acre refuge between Cedar Lake Creek and San Bernard River on the Intracoastal Waterway; herons, egrets, and ibis found on marsh ponds; shorebirds, gulls, and terns on mud flats, and mottled ducks nest in area. Bird list for refuge contains nearly 250 species. For information about access, hunting, fishing, contact headquarters at Brazoria Wildlife Refuge (above).

ANTHONY *Pop. 3,129* *Alt. 3,800* *Map F-1*

General — One of Texas' newest towns (incorporated in 1952); a two-state city. On Texas 20, which in this area follows historic route of *El Camino Real*, Spain's royal highway that connected Mexico with Texas, California, and Florida. In 1598 Don Juan de Onate and band of colonizers traveled this road to settle Santa Fe, at rate of only 40 miles in 15 days. Economy now keyed to food canning and packing, cotton, and federal correctional institution.

Tourist Bureau — One of 12 bureaus provided by state at key highway entrances to Texas, in State Capitol, and at Judge Roy Bean Visitor Center in Langtry. Bureaus are operated daily throughout year, staffed by uniformed, professional travel counselors. Services free to all visitors include information, maps, literature on every part of state, and expert assistance in charting routes. Located on I-10 at New Mexico state line; operated by State Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

Wet 'n Wild Water World — Water-oriented recreation park pumps a million gallons a day to provide "volcano" with water slides. There's also a lazy water tube float, and barbecue restaurant. Open daily, May - Sept. On I-10 near Texas Tourist Bureau. Admission

SEAMEN'S MEMORIAL TOWER, ARANSAS PASS

ARANSAS PASS *Pop. 8,176* *Alt. 20* *Map Q-18*

General — Named for pass between Mustang and St. Joseph Islands; on mainland but connected to Mustang Island and Port Aransas by causeway and ferry. Shrimping, commercial and sport fishing are top area industries. Waterfowl hunting in season. Guide service available.

Visit Conn Brown Harbor, south from Stapp Ave.; at harbor entrance, see Seamen's Memorial Tower, dedicated to fishermen lost at sea.

Fishing — Area is mecca for fishermen, long advertised as the place "where they bite every day." Countless bait and tackle shops supply all angling needs, including rental equipment. From shore, wharves, piers and jetties, fishermen may expect to catch redfish, speckled and sand trout, sheepshead, flounder, croakers, skipjack, and drum. Group boats provide bay and deep-sea fishing for half or full days; charter cruisers are available for offshore sport. Species caught from group or charter boats may include tarpon, sailfish, marlin, kingfish, mackerel, ling, pompano, bonito, red snapper, warsaw, and others

SHRIMPING IS BIG BUSINESS IN ARANSAS PASS

GULF OF MEXICO SHRIMP HARVEST AT ARANSAS PASS

ARCHER CITY *Pop. 2,052 Alt. 1,041 Map B/C-15*

General — Established as Archer County seat in 1880. In early years was retail and shipping center for area ranches. Shallow oil wells drilled in 1920s still contribute to area economy.

Archer County Historical Museum — Frontier and pioneer items: dishes, pictures, ladies' hightop shoes, dairy and farm implements. Open weekends Apr. - Nov. Housed in old jail, 400 W. Pecan. Museum has map of county's historic sites.

Lakes — Arrowhead and Kickapoo. See LAKES listing.

ARLINGTON *Pop. 213,832 Alt. 616 Map E-17*

General — First settlement in Caddo Indian territory was Bird's Fort on Trinity River; in 1845 a trading post was established at Mary le Bone Springs. About 1876 town moved to present site when railroad built through.

Agriculturally oriented until World War II, the strategic area between Dallas and Fort Worth has since then experienced mushrooming growth from business, industrial and recreational factors. Arlington State College (founded 1895) became the University of Texas at Arlington in 1965.

Caelum Moor Sculpture Park — Five-acre park setting for giant granite megaliths, reminiscent of England's famous Stonehenge. Park also has 350-seat natural amphitheater and lake. Off I-20, between Cooper St. and Matlock Rd.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS AT CAELUM MOOR PARK IN ARLINGTON

Fielder Museum — In brick prairie-style house once home of Arlington community leader James Park Fielder. Exhibits of Arlington and area history, plus traveling exhibits. Open Tues. - Fri. 9:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 1:30 - 4:30 p.m. 1616 W. Abram at Fielder Rd. (Exit south off I-30 at Fielder Rd.)

Johnson Plantation Cemetery/Park — Log cabins of early pioneering families, one-room schoolhouse, log cabin barn, two interurban way stations, and bowl from mineral water well that marked downtown Arlington for 75 years. Open Sun. June - Sept. 1:30 - 4:30 p.m. On Arkansas Ln. between Center St. and Matlock Rd.

Kow Bell Rodeo — Indoor rodeoing *every* weekend night — bull riding Fri., general rodeo events Sat. and Sun. In Mansfield, Tex., 11 mi. south of Arlington via F.M. 157.

Lake — Arlington. See LAKES listing.

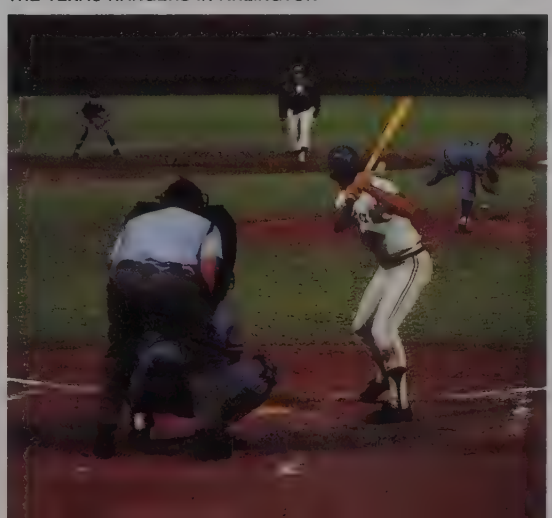
Parks — 42 parks comprising 1,474 acres; 320 acres naturalistic area; 7 swimming pools, 70 ball fields, 18 lighted tennis courts, 3 municipal golf courses.

Six Flags Over Texas — The famed 200-acre theme park features fun and fantasy in settings of lavish landscaping. Rides include breath-takers like the Texas Chute-Out, a 17-story parachute drop, the Texas Cliff Hanger whose gondolas drop like falling elevators, and the huge Shock Wave double-loop roller coaster. Elegant mid-1920s carousel, The Silver Star, restored to all its grandeur with some 66 prancing wooden horses, welcomes visitors just behind the park's landmark flags and fountain. Roaring Rapids offers white-water boating thrills. Pac-Man Land is a charming area of "soft play" fun especially for younger kids; even facilities for infants. More than five hours of special shows, musical reviews and puppet theater are available with all the rides on an all-inclusive admission ticket. Food, beverages and souvenirs extra. Two-day and season tickets available. Weekend operations begin in Mar.; daily operation mid-May through Labor Day; then weekends again through Nov. From I-30 between Dallas and Fort Worth, exit on Texas 360 south.

"Holiday in the Park," when Six Flags rides are silent, features Christmas musicals, ice show, and Bugs Bunny holi-

FREE-FALLING IS FUN ON THE TEXAS CHUTE-OUT AT SIX FLAGS OVER TEXAS

THE PITCH...THE SWING...FANS LOVE THE TEXAS RANGERS IN ARLINGTON



RIDERS LOOP THE LOOPS ALONG THE TWISTING SHOCK WAVE ROLLER COASTER AT SIX FLAGS

day show. Giant sledding hill, complete with "snow," and holiday lights transform park into a glittering wonderland. Park open weekends starting Fri. after Thanksgiving; nightly Dec. 16-31 except for Christmas Eve and Christmas Day. For shows schedule call 817/640-8900.

Texas Rangers Baseball Club — Home games of the American League Rangers are played in Arlington Stadium in the season from Apr. through Sept. Most games are at 7:35 p.m. Exit at F.M. 157 (Collins St.) from I-30 midway between Dallas and Fort Worth.

University Art Gallery — Exhibits of art and architecture. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 1-4 p.m.; Fine Arts Building, 601 Monroe St.

Visitor Center — Directions and details for local sites, events; open daily in summer, Mon. - Fri. rest of year; Suite 204, 1908 E. Randol Mill Rd. (south of I-30 between Texas 360, F.M. 157.)

Wet 'n Wild — The state's largest water-oriented family recreation park offers ocean-sized waves in Surf Lagoon, six giant water flumes topped by the Kamikaze slide that plunges down a 300-foot water speedway from 60 feet high. Dive into the bubble machine, ride a water trolley, experience the Raging Rapids through waterfalls, rain tunnels and whirlpools. Abundant water games for adults and kids of all ages; all-inclusive admission ticket. Open daily mid-May through Labor Day. From I-30 between Dallas and Fort Worth, take exit Texas 360 north or Texas 157 north to Lamar Blvd.

ATLANTA *Pop. 6,507* *Alt. 264* *Map C-22*

General — Established 1872 with building of Texas and Pacific Railroad, named for Georgia home of many early settlers. Town today serves a farming, forestry, and oil area. Sites of prehistoric Caddo Indian villages have been noted in the region.

Atlanta State Park — Excellent trailer and camp sites available at 1,475-acre facility on south shore of Lake Wright Patman. Other features include swimming, boating, water skiing, fishing, and hiking. About 14 miles northwest via F.M. 1154 off U.S. 59 north, or via F.M. 96 off Texas 77 west. Admission.

Farm Tour — Natural Food Associates model farm shows organic methods of producing crops, livestock, and poultry. Tours and demonstrations, Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. U.S. 59 south.

Lake — Wright Patman. See LAKES listing.

AUSTIN *Pop. 397,001* *Alt. 550* *Map K-17*

General — In 1839 five mounted scouts ranged over a broad area of wilderness seeking a site for a new capital city for the Republic of Texas. Location on north bank of Colorado River was chosen, where rich blacklands meet scenic hills. Site occupied at the time by a four-family settlement called Waterloo. Name honors Stephen F. Austin, the "Father of Texas." About first of Sept. 1839, archives and furniture of Texas government were transported from Houston to Austin by 50 ox-drawn wagons.

Institutions of higher learning include Austin Community College, Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Concordia Lutheran College, Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest, Huston-Tillotson College, St. Edward's University, and the state's largest, University of Texas at Austin.

Major annual event is Aqua Festival, 10 days in Aug. Parades, pageants and water-related contests centered around Town Lake in city, with other events scheduled on chain of Highland Lakes.

For details about many other events and city attractions, visit the Tourist Information Center in the State Capitol (which see), or the Austin Convention and Visitors Bureau in 100-year-old building at 421 E. Sixth St.

Austin Children's Museum — Children (and adults, too!) can touch, play and climb to their hearts' content. Museum activities relate to three themes: how different people live, the human body, and everyday science and technology. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat., Sun. noon - 5 p.m. 1501 W. Fifth St. Admission.

Austin Nature Center — Exhibits of science, natural history and botany. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1-5 p.m. 301 Nature Center Dr.

QUIET SLOUGHS ON TOWN LAKE GIVE CANOERS PANORAMIC VIEW OF AUSTIN'S SKYLINE

Daughters of Confederacy and Daughters of Republic of Texas Museums — Exhibits of Confederate and Republic of Texas memorabilia. Confederacy museum open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; DRT museum open Wed. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Old State Land Office Building on Capitol grounds. Main entrance, 11th and Brazos. Admission.

Elisabet Ney Museum — National Historic Site and studio of famed German sculptress who immigrated to Texas in the 1870s. Her works stand in European palaces, the Texas and National Capitols, and the Smithsonian National Museum of American Art. Largest collection at her studio here; open Tues. - Fri. 11 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.; Sat., Sun. 2 - 4:30 p.m. 304 E. 44th St.

French Legation — Built 1840 by Comte Alphonse de Saligny, French charge d'affaires to the Republic of Texas; a gem of Creole architecture with a superb collection of period furnishings. Open Tues. - Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 802 San Marcos St. Admission.

PARKLANDS AND WALKING TRAILS EDGE TOWN LAKE IN AUSTIN

LITTLEFIELD FOUNTAIN AND UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS TOWER IN AUSTIN

George Washington Carver Museum — Changing exhibits of black history and culture of Austin and Travis County; photos, artifacts, folk craft and art. Open Tues. - Wed 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Thurs. noon - 8 p.m.; Fri - Sat. noon - 5 p.m. 1165 Angelina St by Carver Library.

Governor's Mansion — Dignified white-columned mansion built 1856. Governor and his family occupy a private second-floor apartment. Other elegant rooms and antique furnishings may be seen on public tours Mon. - Fri. 10 to 11:40 a.m 1010 Colorado St.

Harry Ransom Center — Contains more than 300 paintings of the Michener Collection, a Gutenberg Bible printed in 1455, exhibits of photography, theater arts, American artists and collections Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. On University of Texas Campus, 21st and Guadalupe.

Laguna Gloria Art Museum — Home of Texas Fine Arts Association in Italianate villa on shore of Lake Austin at site first chosen by Stephen F. Austin for his home. Changing exhibitions of 20th Century American art; classes, films and lectures. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Thurs. 9 p.m.); Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. W. 35th and Old Bull Creek Rd. Admission

Lakes — Austin, Town, Travis, Walter B. Long. See LAKES listing.

Lyndon B. Johnson Library and Museum — Archives/museum relating to LBJ and office of presidency in general; colorful highlights of political campaigns. Exhibits include gifts from foreign heads of state, a moon rock, replica of Oval Office and changing exhibits. Open daily 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., 2313 Red River St.

McKinney Falls State Park — At confluence of Onion and Williamson Creeks with quiet pools, occasional rapids and waterfalls. Excellent visitor center, hiking and interpretive trails, campsites, playground, ruins of homestead of Thomas F. McKinney, one of Stephen F. Austin's original 300 colonists. Situated about 13 miles southeast of downtown: From U.S. 183 south, take Scenic Loop Rd. west to park entrance; admission

Mount Bonnell — At western edge of city overlooking Lake Austin; dramatic views of city and Hill Country. Mount Bonnell Rd. reached via W. 35th and Old Bull Creek Rd

Museo del Barrio de Austin — Chicano and Latino art. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. 1402 E. First St.

National Wildflower Research Center — Established 1982 on 60 acres east of Austin donated by Lady Bird Johnson. The Center created to stimulate research and education about preservation, propagation and use of wild flowers throughout the nation. Especially colorful during spring. Visitors receive information on plants native to their region or home state. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. At 2600 F.M. 973 north.

Neill-Cochran House — Domicile of National Society of Colonial Dames of America in Texas. Greek Revival architecture circa 1853. Antique furnishings and historic documents. Open Wed. - Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. Closed holidays and Aug. 2310 San Gabriel St. Admission.

O. Henry Home — Residence of William Sydney Porter, eminent short story writer who signed his works "O. Henry." Porter lived in Austin 1885-95. Desk, writing materials and other furnishings of the period. Open Tues. - Sat. 11 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 4:30 p.m. 409 E. 5th St.

Old Bakery and Emporium — Built as bakery by Swedish immigrant Charles Lundberg in 1876; now craft shop selling handicrafts and baked goods by senior citizens. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Summer, Sats. 10 a.m. - 3 p.m. 1006 Congress.

Parks — Eight major park areas of more than 5,600 acres, including four municipal golf courses; 42 playgrounds, 21 swimming pools, 39 tennis court areas, four community recreation centers and 71 athletic fields.

Long Lake Metropolitan Park includes all lands around 1,300-acre lake; fishing, sailing. About 5 miles east of downtown, Blue Bluff Rd. off Webberville Rd.; admission.

Fiesta Gardens on Town Lake; displays of exotic flora and lagoon.

Lake Austin Metropolitan Park, beside Lake Austin about 17 miles northwest via R.M. 2222. Swimming, fishing and camping; admission.

Zilker Park in southwest Austin includes popular Barton Springs swimming pool (open late Mar. - Oct. 31; fee), Zilker Hillside Theater and Austin Area Garden Center. Free Zilker Hillside Theater presents shows under the stars, early June - Aug. Austin Area Garden Center is a free, beautiful showcase of flowers, shrubs and trees; also a pioneer log cabin furnished in the frontier style.

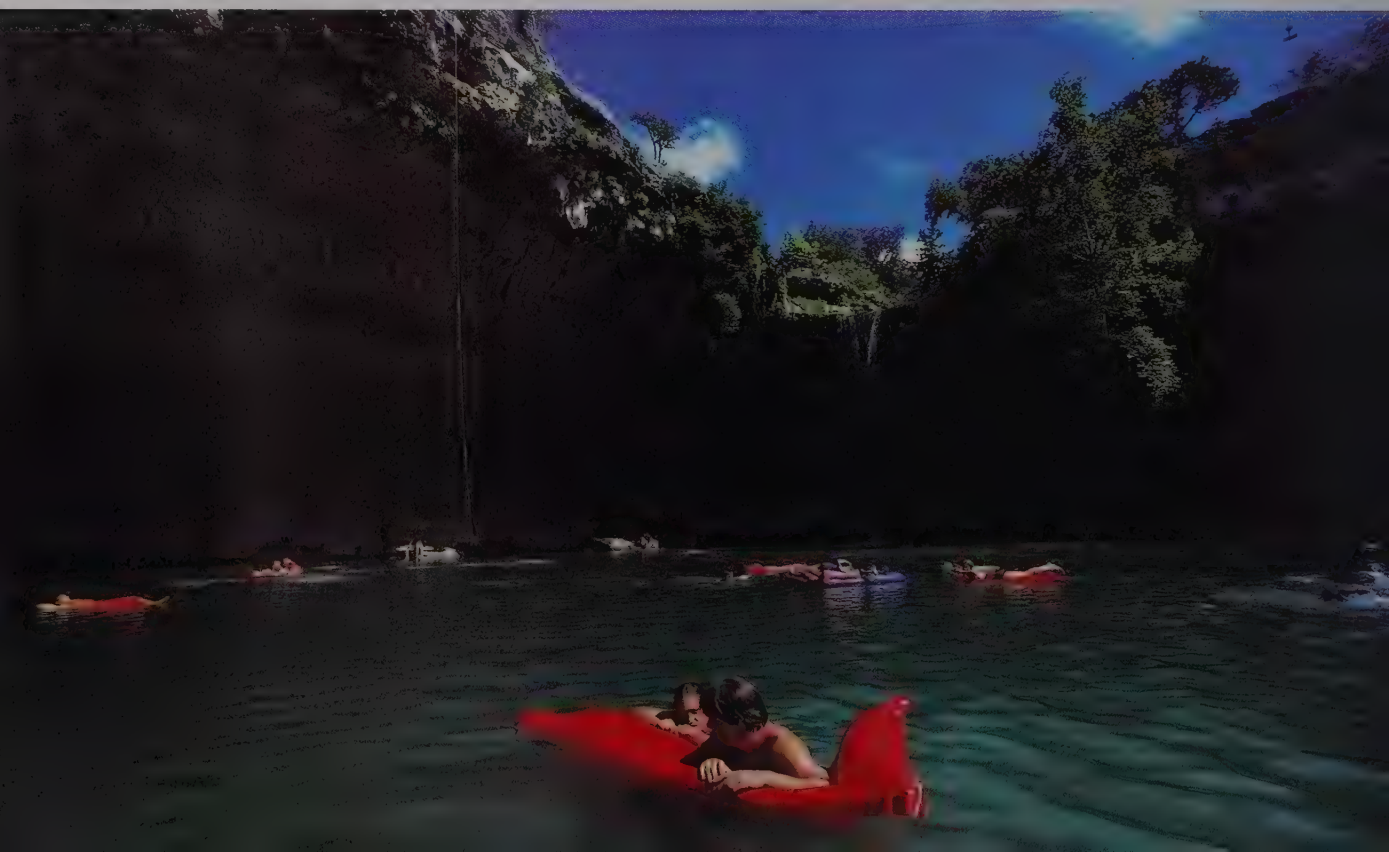
Two other popular facilities of Austin parks are hike and bike trails in scenic areas along Shoal Creek and Blunn Creek.

Sixth Street (Old Pecan Street) — Before the Capitol was built and shifted the center of commerce to Congress Avenue, Old Pecan Street was Austin's main street. Neglected for years, it's been reborn with restaurants, clubs, shops and art galleries occupying the Victorian and native stone buildings. Carnival atmosphere especially apparent on weekends. Registered Historic District. Seven blocks between I-35 and Congress Ave.

State Capitol Complex — 46 acres of immaculate, landscaped grounds, stately shade trees and flowering gardens. The Capitol itself, a massive, classic statehouse of famous Texas pink granite,

JAPANESE GARDEN IN ZILKER PARK, AUSTIN

SWIMMERS ENJOY GROTTO-LIKE HAMILTON POOL NEAR AUSTIN



LAKE AUSTIN FROM TOP OF MOUNT BONNELL

HE PINK GRANITE TEXAS CAPITOL IS FOCAL POINT IN AUSTIN. RAVEL INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE

dominates the park-like area. Striking state office buildings surround the Capitol. Free guided tours of the Capitol daily 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Details about points of interest in Capitol, city and entire state available seven days a week in the State Capitol at Tourist Information Center operated by State Department of Highways and Public Transportation. Midtown.

State Cemetery — The "Arlington of Texas" where monuments mark resting places of nearly 2,000 patriots, statesmen and heroes of Texas, including tombs of Stephen F. Austin and Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. E. 7th and Comal Sts.

Texas Memorial Museum — Historical, archeological and geological exhibits and dioramas, including famed Paluxy dinosaur tracks. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Closed major holidays. 2400 Trinity St.

Texas State Library — Documents and books dealing with all phases of Texas history. Open Mon. - Sat. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed holidays. Just east of State Capitol.

Town Lake Riverboat Tour — Sightseeing excursions on paddlewheeler *Lone Star* from Memorial Day to Labor Day, departing from dock at Hyatt Regency Hotel on Town Lake; 1.5-hr. cruise under city bridges, past mouth of Barton Creek and Zilker Park, "wilderness" scenery of limestone cliffs, huge bald cypress and native pecan trees, waterfowl and great blue herons. Tour fee. Call 512/327-1388 for schedule.

Treaty Oak — Legend has it that treaties with Indians, other historic agreements were formulated beneath giant spread of this 500-year-old oak. 503 Baylor St.

University Art Museum — A teaching gallery with exhibits changed monthly. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Thurs. 9 p.m.); Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 23rd and San Jacinto Sts.

Wild Basin Preserve — Scenic hill country wilderness west of city. The 220-acre preserve is home to two endangered bird species: Golden-cheeked Warbler and Black-caped Vireo. Four miles of hiking trails and a special trail for the mobile impaired. Open daily sunrise to sunset. On Loop 360, 1.25 mile north of Bee Cave Rd. (R.R. 2244). For special guided tours, call 512/476-4113.

BAIRD *Pop. 1,737* *Alt. 1,708* *Map E-14*

General — Established 1880 with building of Texas and Pacific Railroad. A roundhouse, repair shops and switches marked railroad division point named for Matthew Baird, railroad director who drove first stake on the T&P RR in 1875. Today seat of Callahan County and commercial center for farming and livestock area.

Callahan County Pioneer Museum — Pioneer farm and ranch implements, household items, clothing, barbed wire and documents. In basement of Callahan County Courthouse, Market & 4th Sts. Open Mon. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m.

BALLINGER *Pop. 4,536* *Alt. 1,637* *Map G-13*

General — Present seat of Runnels County, city established in 1886 as Hutchins City. County, cut by Colorado River, is predominantly agricultural with extensive beef, dairy cattle, sheep, and poultry, plus cotton, grain sorghum, and fruits. Minerals include oil and natural gas.

Carnegie Library, built 1909, is one of few in state in continuous use as library. Listed on National Registry of Historic Places, library is open weekday afternoons.

Downtown Pioneer Plaza honors pioneers; fountain, gazebo, and recently restored Star Tobacco sign, circa 1909.

Bluebonnet Hill Winery — Named from bluebonnets invading vineyards in spring when grapevines are also in full bloom. Tours and tastings available Mon. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m. On U.S. 67 southwest of city. 915/365-2781.

City Park and Lake — 10-acre park on Elm Creek features camping facilities, playground and picnic areas, swimming pool, and miniature golf course. Excellent fishing and water skiing on lake; about 5 miles west of city.

Cowboy and His Horse Statue — Honors Charles H. Noyes, local cowboy killed in range mishap. Noyes family commissioned work by world-famed sculptor Pompeo Coppini. On spacious courthouse lawn, intersection U.S. 83/67.

THE FAMOUS COPPINI-DESIGNED COWBOY AND HORSE STATUE AT BALLINGER

BALMORHEA *Pop. 528* *Alt. 3,205* *Map H-6*

General — Established by firm of land promoters in 1906, townsite was in center of 14,000-acre tract watered by famous San Solomon Springs. Today remains center of irrigated farming.

Balmorhea State Park — At historic San Solomon Springs, facilities include camping and trailer sites, cabins, swimming, play and picnic areas. Huge walled swimming pool fed by the springs that flow 26 million gallons daily. With 68,000-square-foot surface, pool is one of world's largest.

ONE OF WORLD'S LARGEST SPRING-FED SWIMMING POOLS IN BALMORHEA STATE PARK

TRAIL RIDERS IN THE HILL COUNTRY NEAR BANDERA

Open from Memorial Day through Labor Day. Springs were important watering place for buffaloes, Indians, and pioneers. Today, supplies irrigation needs. Four miles southwest off U.S. 290. Admission.

Lake — Balmorhea. See LAKES listing.

BANDERA *Pop. 1,012* *Alt. 1,258* *Map L-14*

General — Founded 1853 as a cypress shingle camp, and site of a Mormon colony established 1854. An authentic Western town surrounded both by working and guest ranches. Horseback riding available at all, plus swimming in resort pools or clear Hill Country lakes and rivers. Fine year-round fishing; hunting for wild turkey and white-tailed deer in seasons; camping, hiking, rodeos, and square dances. Contact Bandera Chamber of Commerce for details on historic sites, area attractions and events.

Dude Ranches — Whether you call them guest ranches or dude ranches, Bandera has plenty. Some are rustic; others are equipped with all modern conveniences. Check with chamber of commerce; 503 Main St.; phone 512/796-4312.

Frontier Times Museum — Old West relics, Western art and antiques, plus Indian artifacts. Variety of items ranges from centuries-old Chinese temple bells to Buffalo Bill Wild West Show posters. Open daily 10 a.m. - noon, 1 - 4:30 p.m. and Sun. afternoon. Admission.

Hill Country State Natural Area — Minimum development characterizes this 5,369-acre park in the heart of the Texas Hill Country. Primitive camping is permitted in a 20-acre designated site. Horseback riding, backpacking, and hiking are popular activities. On F.M. 1077, 10 miles west.

STAGECOACH RIDES RE-CREATE THE OLD WEST AT BANDERA

TRICK ROPER LASSOES A "DUDE" AT A BANDERA DUDE RANCH

Lake — Medina. See LAKES listing.

St. Stanislaus Catholic Church — Built 1876, serves Polish settlement dating from 1855, one of oldest Polish parishes in U.S.

Scenic Drives — Beautiful Hill Country landscapes in almost any direction: Texas 173 north winds through scenic vistas to Camp Verde and Kerrville. Texas 173 south rolls to southern edge of hills and enters lower South Texas Plains. Texas 46 east explores steep-shouldered scenery through community of Pipe Creek to German-accented town of Boerne. Texas 16 and F.M. 470 west is one of the best — dramatic blue hills enfold small green valleys threaded by sparkling creeks.

BASTROP *Pop. 4,802* *Alt. 374* *Map K-17*

General — One of Texas' oldest settlements, first called Mina, the town's name was changed about 1837 to honor a man of fame and influence in early Texas. The man was Felipe Enrique Neri, Baron de Bastrop, a prominent Dutch nobleman — or so the colonists thought.

Actually, he was a flamboyant imposter whose real name was Philip Hendrik Nering Bogel, born not of Holland's nobility, but in Dutch Guiana of ordinary Dutch parents. Appointed a tax collector after he and his parents returned to Holland, he was accused of embezzlement and fled the country.

Appearing in Texas as Baron de Bastrop in 1805, he obtained a colony grant, established a freighting business, and was appointed second alcalde of San Antonio in 1810. He was a primary negotiator with the government of Mexico for Stephen F. Austin's original Anglo-American colony. He was elected representative to the Mexican state of Coahuila (which included Texas), secured

"LOST PINES," AN ISOLATED AREA OF PINE TREES FAR FROM EAST TEXAS, SHADE HIKING TRAILS IN BASTROP STATE PARK

passage of a further immigration act, and was instrumental in establishing the port of Galveston.

Of impressive physical stature, dashing and energetic, the counterfeit baron's enterprises resulted in little profit. At his death in 1827, he did not leave enough funds for burial expenses; fellow legislators contributed the cost. In Holland, unclaimed for 20 years, was a reward of 1,000 gold ducats for return of the accused embezzler.

Bed and breakfast accommodations offered in historic buildings.

Bastrop *Advertiser* — Oldest weekly newspaper in Texas, established 1853. 908 Water Street.

Bastrop Museum — Frontier tools, artifacts, pictures, documents, and furnishings in restored house, built 1850. Open Sat., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 702 Main St. Admission.

Bastrop State Park — 3,550 acres of quiet, rolling parkland shaded by the strange "Lost Pines" — an isolated area of stately pine trees far from the vast piney woods of East Texas. Camping and group camp facilities, cabins, trailer sites, picnicking, fishing, swimming, golf, nature study, hiking. One mile east of intersection of Texas 21/71; admission. Scenic Park Road 1 connects with Buescher State Park 15 miles to east. (See SMITHVILLE).

Central Texas Museum of Automotive History — Nearly eight decades of automotive history in some 85 vintage cars from

1911 NAPIER, ONE OF MANY VINTAGE CARS IN CENTRAL TEXAS MUSEUM OF AUTOMOTIVE HISTORY NEAR BASTROP

GOLFERS ENJOY COURSE AT BASTROP STATE PARK

Model Ts to a Duesenberg; some old, some rare, all beautiful. Open Apr. - Oct. Wed. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m.; Nov. - Mar. Fri. - Sat., 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. Some 12 miles south on Tex. 304 (see map); phone 512/237-2051; admission.

Lake — Bastrop. See LAKES listing.

Lock's Drug — Like stepping back into history; furnishings and equipment of a 19th Century doctor's office and drug store, along with old-fashioned ice cream parlor. 1003 Main St.

Memorial Medallion Trail — Marked route of several miles within town leads to many historic sites, from Bastrop Museum to antebellum homes, churches and business houses. Obtain map and interpretive folder from chamber of commerce, 1010 College St.

Old Haynie Building — Restored 19th Century business building; offices display Southwestern art, sculpture, antiques. Open for visitation Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. 1010 Main St.

BAY CITY *Pop. 17,795* *Alt. 55* *Map N-20*

General — Established 1894, seat of Matagorda County. Today commercial center for farming, ranching, oil, and nuclear energy; port on Colorado River Feeder Channel connecting with Intracoastal Canal.

Bay City Art Gallery — Displays by local artists plus special showings. Open weekdays; 1921 5th St.

Matagorda County Museum — Early clothing, books, Texas maps, furniture, paintings. Century-old carpentry tool collection, late 17th Century music. Archives. Open Tues. - Fri. 2:30 - 5 p.m ; Sun. 2:30 - 5 p.m. 1824 6th St.

South Texas Project Visitors Center — Displays and explanation of nuclear power generation. Telescope for viewing of actual plant. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. About 20 miles southwest of city on F.M. 521.

BAYTOWN *Pop. 60,676* *Alt. 26* *Map L-22*

General — Grew from small sawmill and store settlement in 1824; among early settlers was Nathaniel Lynch who set up Lynchburg Ferry in 1822. (See below.) Confederate shipyard established nearby at mouth of Goose Creek in 1864; oil discovered 1916. Industries today feature oil refineries, petrochemicals, synthetic rubber. Tours of Exxon refinery available on Fri. afternoon; reservations advised. Recreational facilities for sailing, saltwater fishing, and water sports activities. Home of Lee College.

Baytown Historical Museum — Artifacts pertaining to local and pioneer history. Open Sun. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m.; 3430 Market St.

Bicentennial Park — Features outdoor theatre and hosts annual July 4th celebration and other outdoor concerts. Lee Drive and Market Sts.

Lynchburg Ferry — Shuttles travelers across the mouth of the San Jacinto River. In operation since 1822. East of city.
Republic of Texas Plaza — Sesquicentennial Park features statue of Ashbel Smith, one of city's early settlers and leader for advancement of education in Texas. Historical marker in city identifies Smith's home "Evergreen," overlooking Tabbs Bay.
Wallisville Heritage Park — Displays and artifacts of Spanish Mission Nuestra Senora de la Luz and Presido San Agustin de Ahumada, 1756 - 1771; vintage saddle-making tools, hardware; area history. Adjacent restored 1869 school contains genealogical/historical library. Open Mon. - Sat. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.; 13 mi. east on I-10 at Trinity River, Exit 807.

BEAUMONT *Pop. 123,356* *Alt. 24* *Map K-23*

General — Settlement began when early French and Spanish fur trappers and explorers established trading post early 1800s; townsite laid out mid-1830s. Named either for relative or agent who sold original 50 acres of land, or for slight elevation southeast called *beaumont* in French. Beaumont came of age in 1901 with world's first great oil gusher at Spindletop; village became city of 30,000 within a month. Today an industrial giant, major port and agricultural center. Home of Lamar University.
Art Museum of Southeast Texas — Permanent collection of paintings, sculpture, mixed media. Traveling exhibits; archaeology. Open Tues., Wed., Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Thurs. 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1-5 p.m. 500 Main St.
Art Studio — A place to assist beginning artists and to present educational programs. Changing exhibits each month. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. at 1076 Neches.

TEXAS STATE FIRE MUSEUM IN BEAUMONT

BABE DIDRIKSON ZAHARIAS'S GOLFING MEMORABILIA IN BEAUMONT

Babe Didrikson Zaharias Memorial Museum & Visitor Center — No American athlete was more versatile than Beaumont's Mildred "Babe" Didrikson Zaharias (1914-1956); 3-time basketball All-American; 3 gold Olympic medals; world-class pioneering woman golfer. Trophies, artifacts and memorabilia. Visitor center provides services similar to Beaumont Visitor Information Center (see below). Daily, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Gulf St. exit off I-10 east.
Big Thicket National Preserve — See KOUNTZE and WOODVILLE.
Beaumont Fire Training Grounds — One of 4 schools in nation qualified by OSHA to train industrial firefighters. Operated by Lamar University, it's also training grounds for area fire and police departments. Public tours welcome. I-10 at Pine, at end of Happ St.
Beaumont Self-Guided Tour — Driving tour visits 18 points of interest in orderly sequence. Map free from Visitor Information Center (below). Information Center is pictured on location markers.
Beaumont Visitor Information Center — Beaumont Convention & Visitors Bureau operates a Visitor Information Center for city and surrounding area. Experienced tourist counselors are on duty to give information about hotels-motels, permanent attractions, current events, and business and industry data. Free maps and brochures. Open Mon. - Sat.; 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 4 p.m. (except Aug.). Telephone 409/838-1424 or 838-0786. TX 1-800-392-4401. I-10 at Walden Rd.
Brown-Scurlock Galleries — Operated by Beaumont Art League. Changing exhibits and art classes. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 4 p.m. 2675 Gulf St. (on fairgrounds).
Edison Plaza Museum — Honors Thomas A. Edison and other early inventors. Artifacts like 1890s phonograph, 1910 elec-

RE-CREATED GLADYS CITY RECALLS BEAUMONT'S OIL BOOM DAYS

OPULENT DINING ROOM OF McFADDIN-WARD HOUSE IN BEAUMONT

tric clothes washer, 1890 dynamo in "Yesterday" section. "Today" shows how electricity is generated, fuels, distribution. "Tomorrow" examines nuclear, solar, wind, sea water and more. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. In old electric substation, 350 Pine.

French Trading Post — Historic house built in 1845 by John J. French as trading post near his tannery. Antique furnishings, clothing, pioneer household utensils. Operated by Beaumont Heritage Society; walk-through historical treat. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. 2995 French Rd. Admission.

Gladys City - Lucas Gusher Monument — The world's first oil boom town re-created with typical clapboard buildings of the era, including information center, post office, photo studio, saloon, livery stable, blacksmith shop, surveyor's office and wooden oil derricks. Monument commemorates beginning of the world's modern petroleum industry that literally blew in at 10 a.m. on Jan. 10, 1901, with the gusher drilled by Anthony F. Lucas. Producing several thousand times more oil than any previous well, the gusher brought a frenzy of activity as other derricks sprouted, refineries were built and pipelines laid. Land sold for minimum of $200,000 an acre, although the glut of oil from the rich field drove prices down to three cents a barrel! Open Tues. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m.; Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Cardinal Dr. at University Dr. Admission.

McFaddin-Ward House — Beaux-Arts Colonial mansion and carriage house built in 1906 houses outstanding decorative arts collection: furniture, silver, porcelain, oriental rugs and sculpture. Much dates from prior to 1906; also displayed are pieces acquired during family's 75-year occupancy. On National Register of Historic Places. Open for tours Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. No children under 12. Reservations advisable (409/832-1906). 1906 McFaddin Ave.

Port of Beaumont — Visitor facilities at the modern port include an observation deck and scale models depicting development of the port since the days when clipper ships called here. Also free guided tours of port facility in a minibus. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., 1255 Main St.

Texas State Fire Museum — Vintage fire trucks, memorabilia collection of Texas Firemen and Fire Marshalls Association. Exhibits, displays of antique equipment, pictures. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Housed in old Central Fire Station at 400 Walnut.

Tyrrell Park — 500 acres of virgin woodland. 18-hole golf course, playground, archery, bridle and hiking trails, overnight hookups for self-contained units (fee), "touch and smell" garden for the blind. Southwest on Texas 124.

BEEVILLE *Pop. 15,977* *Alt. 214* *Map O-17*

General — On Poesta Creek, originally named Maryville for Mary Hefferman, only survivor of a family massacred by Indians in 1853. Became seat of Bee County, 1860, and renamed "Beeville-on-the-Poesta." Home of Bee County College, Naval Air Station Chase Field.

Beeville Art Gallery and Museum — Housed in historic Esther Barnhart House, originally home of the Hodges family, early Beeville settlers. Art and craft displays. Village Exchange (museum gift shop) offers antiques, collectibles. Open Tues., Thurs., Sat., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 401 E. Fannin St.

Lakes — Corpus Christi and Choke Canyon. See LAKES listing.

Park — Among several city parks is 200-acre Veterans Memorial Park that offers picnicking, playground, pavilions, 9-hole golf course. Off F.M. 351 north of U.S. 59.

BELTON *Pop. 11,904* *Alt. 511* *Map H-17*

General — A small town of distinctive charm, Belton was founded in 1850, and in early years grew as a rustic trading center for nearby farms and ranches. The first merchant sold goods from his wagon before any stores were built; first "saloon" was a barrel of whiskey and a tin cup under a shade tree. A stagecoach line served the village, and cowboys herding Longhorns up the Chisholm Trail enjoyed rest stops in Belton. Town is graced by architecture from the early 1860s to turn-of-the-century. Preservation of historic structures is a current priority in Belton's graceful old downtown area. Some buildings and homes opened during annual homes tour late April, early May.

Belton lies on the I-35 corridor, and U.S. 190, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Lakes — Belton and Stillhouse Hollow. See LAKES listing.

Mary Hardin-Baylor College — Generations of prominent Texas women have attended the college that was established in 1845 when Texas was still an independent republic. On campus is the *Sid Richardson Museum* devoted to the institution's history, which was the oldest women's college (now coeducational) west of the Mississippi River. Celebrated Easter pageant presented annually by student body.

SWIMMERS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LAKE BELTON'S COOL WATER DURING SUMMER

BENJAMIN *Pop. 237* *Alt. 1,456* *Map C-13*

General — On divide between South Wichita and Brazos Rivers, city was established in 1884 when 12 houses were built with lumber hauled from Wichita Falls. Early center of cattlemen's activities, present seat of Knox County, still a major ranching area.

Knox County Museum — Barbed-wire collection and other relics of early settlers. In county courthouse. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Scenic Drive — Thirty-six-mile loop northeast provides views of farm and ranch lands cut by South Wichita River brakes; fantastic shapes in layers of multicolored soils. North on Texas 6 to F.M. 1756, east to F.M. 267, south to U.S. 82, then west back to Benjamin. A pair of roadside parks on U.S. 82 provides impressive views north toward South Wichita River and south toward the Brazos. Parks are at a point called "the narrows" on a ridge line that separates the two major watersheds.

BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK

Pop. 275 *Alt. 1,850-7,835* *Map M-6/7*

General — Big Bend National Park encompasses 708,221 acres, an area of magnificent contrasts. One can travel from the Rio Grande with its spectacular canyons and jungle-like flood plain up through Chihuahuan Desert, which constitutes majority of the park, to Chisos Mountains with their cool woodlands. This variation in elevation and temperature makes Big Bend an ideal year-round park with diversity of Mexican and American plants. Over 1,100 plant types are found in the park. Animal life is just as varied. Desert wildlife is mostly nocturnal, but one might see deer, coyotes, javelinas, skunks, raccoons, and jackrabbits. If one is fortunate, one might see some of the rarer animals, such as ringtail cat, gray fox, beaver, and mountain lion. More than 350 bird species have been identified, more than at any other national park. The birds include the personable roadrunner, the raucous Mexican Jay, beautiful hummingbirds, and the rare Colima Warbler that nests in the United States only in the Chisos Mountains.

But if one had been here 65 million years ago, sights would have included dinosaurs and the Big Bend Pterodactyl, largest flying creature known, with an estimated 51-foot wingspread.

TOWERING CLIFFS IN SANTA ELENA CANYON ALONG RIO GRANDE IN BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK

MOUNTAIN TRAIL RIDING IN BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK

THE EERIE CHISOS MOUNTAINS IN BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK

BIKERS IN BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK

And 100 million years ago, this area was ocean. Big Bend is a geological showplace, where erosion has exposed geological structures from the simplest to the most complex. In this overwhelming landscape, even the nongeologist will sense the magnitude of time and forces that shaped this land.

It is a vast land that invites exploring, not a park that can be seen in just a few hours. Several hundred miles of trails range from short, easy nature walks to primitive trails for experienced hikers. More than 100 miles of paved roads and 175 miles of graded dirt roads; check with any ranger for current conditions of all primitive, backcountry and graded roads before attempting travel.

A permit is required for all backcountry and primitive roadside camping; also for all river-users. The free permits may be obtained at Park Headquarters or ranger stations.

VISITORS FIND FASCINATING DESERT FLORA IN BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK

Rangers present walks and illustrated talks throughout the year. Daily horse rides leave the Chisos Remuda horse concession in the Chisos Basin. Min. age 6 yrs., max. weight 210 lbs. Phone 915/ 477-2374. Fee.

Basic facilities in the park include a visitor center, post office, National Park Service campgrounds, trailer parks, store-gas stations, and a restaurant-gift shop-lodge in the Chisos Mountains Basin. Lodging is provided in 58 motel-type rooms and 8 lodge-type units, plus 6 more rustic cottages — all located in the Basin area of the park. Advance reservations are strongly advised throughout the year. Write Chisos Mountains Lodge, Basin Rural Station, Big Bend National Park, Texas 79834. Phone 915/477-2291.

Accessible from Marathon via U.S. 385 (79 miles), from Alpine via Texas 118 (108 miles), and from Marfa/Presidio via U.S. 67 and F.M. 170 (156 miles). Admission.

For further information, write Superintendent, Big Bend National Park, Texas 79834.

Big Bend National Park Visitor Center — Information, maps, literature, exhibits. Lobby of Park Headquarters at Panther Junction. Open 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. summer; 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. winter.

Scenic Drive — *El Camino del Rio*, Spanish for "The River Road," popular name for F.M. 170 from the western edge of Big Bend National Park to Lajitas, Redford, Presidio, and beyond. A well-traveled highway, one of most spectacular drives in the nation, plunging over mountains and canyons along the sun-drenched Rio Grande.

BIG LAKE *Pop. 4,001* *Alt. 2,678* *Map H-10*

General — Community developed with building of Orient Railroad in 1911; served as marketing and retail center for surrounding cattle and sheep ranches. The University of Texas owned much of rather arid grazing land around Big Lake where in 1923 a large oil pool was discovered with the Santa Rita No. 1. The discovery made the University of Texas one of the richest schools in nation. Today Big Lake is seat of Reagan County; name derives from large, shallow depression to the south that forms a broad, shallow lake during rare wet seasons.

Old Courthouse — Northwest about 12 miles, among flat tablelands and low hills, two-story building of native stone in community of Stiles, county seat at turn of the century. When large landowner refused to let railroad cross his property, the line built through Big Lake and Stiles withered.

Reagan County Park — Large park area with community center, pool, picnic shelters, camping (with hookups), replica of Santa Rita No. 1. North of city via Utah Ave.

BIG SANDY *Pop. 1,809* *Alt. 336* *Map E-21*

General — First settlement of the woodlands area dates from Mexican land grants of 1835; town named for nearby Sandy Creek, founded when Cotton Belt Railroad built through in 1877. Rural community is site of Ambassador College.

Annie's — Complex of exquisitely restored Victorian homes clustered around old-fashioned gardens accented by colorful plantings and immaculate lawns. Includes bed-and-breakfast country guest house, tea room (reservations required), antique/gift shop, and needlecraft house, headquarters of a nationwide needlecraft company. Open year round, public tours (fee) daily except Sat. At intersection U.S. 80/Texas 155; Phone 214/636-4303.

BIG SPRING *Pop. 27,459* *Alt. 2,397* *Map F-10*

General — Seat of Howard County; name derived from huge natural spring on Sulphur Draw that watered buffalo, antelope, wild mustangs, and Comanche and Shawnee Indians. First white men at site in 1849. Spring today is at the center of a city park. City is home of Howard College and Dorothy Garrett Coliseum, and Southwest Collegiate Institute for the Deaf.

Big Spring State Park — 343-acre park contains dance pavilion, playground, picnic sites, jogging and nature trails, and prairie dog town. Its scenic drive overlooks city. At south edge of city off F.M. 700; admission; day use only.

City Park — At site of original "big spring," 370 acre park offers swimming pool, 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, baseball fields, playgrounds, pavilion, hike, bike and nature trails, 6500-seat outdoor amphitheater, and free overnight camper park

ANNIE'S TEAROOM IN BIG SANDY

HERITAGE MUSEUM IN BIG SPRING

with hookups. South edge of city, access from U.S. 87 and from F.M. 700

Heritage Museum — Pioneer and Indian artifacts, art exhibits; local history displays. Open Tues. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. at 510 Scurry. Admission.

Lakes — E.V. Spence, J.B. Thomas, Moss Creek, Colorado City. See LAKES listing.

Potton House — Restored Victorian home of Joseph Potton family, circa 1901; listed in National Register of Historic Places; excellent showcase for turn-of-the-century furnishings. Open Sat. - Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. and by appointment with chamber of commerce office. Second St. and Gregg.

BLANCO *Pop. 1,353* *Alt. 1,350* *Map K/L-15*

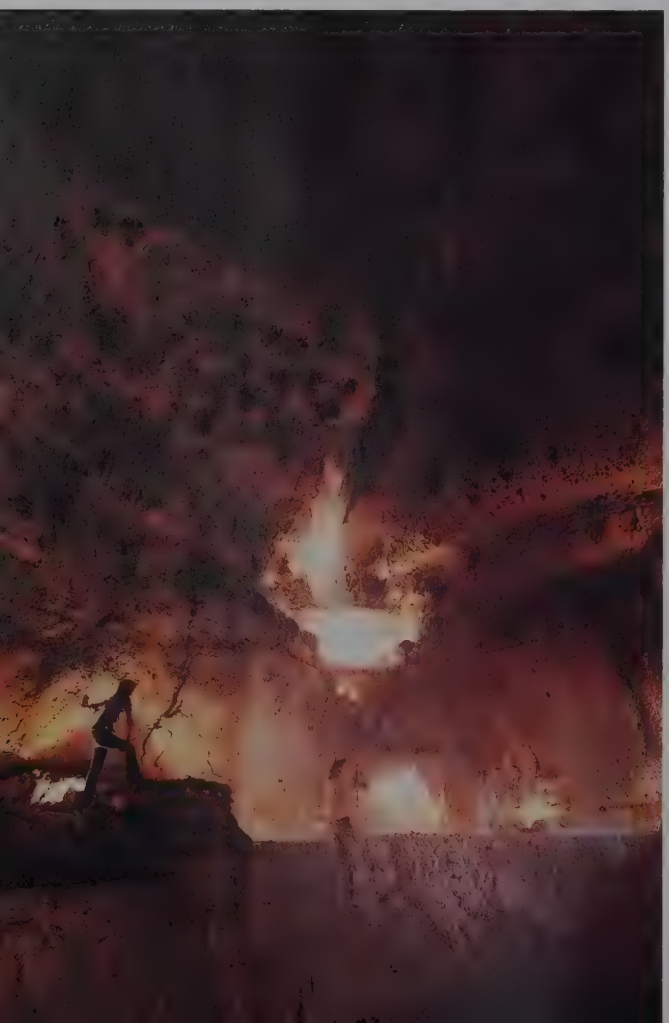
General — Settled 1853 by pioneer stockmen who had to fortify homes against hostile Indians. Now popular tourist and resort area of Hill Country. Sunny climate attracts campers, fishermen, and hunters. Hill Country streams offer game fish; hunters take white-tailed deer, wild turkey, quail, and dove during seasons.

Blanco State Park — 110 acres in scenic Blanco River Valley. Camping, trailer sites, picnicking, screened shelters, fishing, swimming, pedal boats, children's play area, rest rooms, showers. One mile south of Blanco on U.S. 281. Admission.

Lake — Canyon. See LAKES listing.

Scenic Drive — R.M. 32 from U.S. 281 two miles south of Blanco. Portions of drive toward San Marcos follow a ridge called "the Devil's Backbone," a treat of Hill Country landscapes where white-tailed deer are often seen, especially early or late day.

CASCADE CAVERNS NEAR BOERNE



BOERNE *Pop. 4,396* *Alt. 1,405* *Map L-15*

General — Boerne (BUR-nee) grew from village called Tusculum laid out in 1848; formally established by German pioneer settlers in 1851, and named for German political writer. Fishermen find fortune in Hill Country lakes and streams; hunters seek white-tailed and axis deer, wild boar, turkey, native and migratory game birds.

Agricultural Heritage Center — Indoor and outdoor exhibits of antique farm machinery, implements and equipment including a 1900 Studebaker wagon, the city fire department's original pumper wagon, and an 1896 threshing machine. Open Wed. 1:30 - 4:30 p.m. Closed last 15 days of Dec. and first 15 days of Jan.; adjacent to city park on Texas 46 east.

Cascade Caverns — Popular visitor attraction since 1932. Skilled guides provide one-hour interpretive tours every 30 minutes; well-lighted, comfortable walking trails. A wet, active cave with huge rooms and crystal pools laced by profuse cave growth; 90-foot underground waterfall. Swimming pool, dance pavilion, meeting hall, and camping facilities for RVs, trailers, and tents. Open daily 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. summer; 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. winter. On Cascade Caverns Rd. 3 miles SE off I-10; admission.

Cave Without a Name — When the cave was opened in 1939 a contest to name it was won by a little boy who said, "This cave is too pretty to name." Stalagmites and stalactites, soda straws, and dozens of imaginative formations grow from the walls and dangle from the roofs of the several rooms in this 98% active cave. Closed Tues. Northeast 6 mi. on F.M. 474; right on Kreutzberg Rd. 4.6 mi. Admission.

Guadalupe River State Park — 1,900 acres of scenic Hill Country landscapes bisected by the beautiful, cypress-edged river that flows over natural rapids in the park. Wildlife includes white-tailed deer, coyotes, foxes, and armadillos; juniper thickets offer nesting habitat for rare golden-cheeked warbler. Tent and RV camping, rest rooms, showers, picnic sites. Fishing, canoeing, swimming, and hiking. Access via Texas 46, 13 miles east; admission.

Kronkosky Hill — Commanding the highest hilltop in Boerne; original homestead of Albert Kronkosky family, built between 1911-17. Currently St. Albert Hall private school (kindergarten-12th grade) and convent for Benedictine Sisters. Most prominent structure is stone Kronkosky Tower, now the school library, superb lookout site over scenic Hill Country landscapes of the Boerne area. Visitors welcome on the grounds during daylight hours.

Kuhlmann-King Historical House — General history exhibits in historic building. Open Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. 402 E. Blanco St.

Old Kendall Inn — Stagecoach inn built in 1859; a Texas historic landmark. Served as gathering place for lawmen, army officers, cattle drovers, and frontier celebrities. Downtown plaza.

BONHAM *Pop. 7,203* *Alt. 568* *Map B-19*

General — Seat of Fannin County in an area of blackland prairie south of the Red River that marks boundary between Texas and Oklahoma. The name and statue on courthouse square honor James Butler Bonham who died at the Alamo.

Bonham State Park — 300 acres set on rolling, wooded site less than four miles from Bonham. Individual and group camping facilities; small lake offers fishing, swimming, and boating. Also bathhouse, snack bar (summer operation), miniature golf course, playground, and pedal-boat rentals. Access via Texas 78 south, F.M. 271. Admission.

Fannin County Museum — Pioneer, local, and regional history exhibits; in restored depot on S. Main St. Open Tues. - Thurs. noon - 4 p.m.; Fri., Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 1:30 - 4 p.m.

Fort Inglish Park — Replica of log blockhouse and stockade built by Bailey Inglish in 1837; nucleus of homesteads that became town of Bonham; also three original, restored log cabins; pioneer furnishings and artifacts. Open Apr. 1 - Sept. 1, Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sat., Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. W. Sam Rayburn Dr.

Lake — Bonham. See LAKES listing.

Sam Rayburn House — Home of the late "Mister Sam," who served as speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives longer

SAM RAYBURN LIBRARY IN BONHAM

than any other in American history. Restored to 1961 condition with original furniture, china and personal effects. Film shown. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 1 - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. U.S. 82, 1.5 miles west of city.

Sam Rayburn Library — Elegant structure of white Georgia marble; library contains exact duplicate of Speaker Rayburn's U.S. Capitol office, from pattern on the tile floor to barrel-vaulted ceiling. Over desk is crystal chandelier, more than a century old, which hung in both White House and Capitol. Other mementos include many gavels used on historic occasions, and 2,500-year-old Grecian urn given by Athens Palace Guard in appreciation for American economic aid. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 1 - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. On a 4.3-acre tract along U.S. 82 four blocks west of downtown.

BORGER *Pop. 17,236* *Alt. 3,116* *Map C-4*

General — Established following discovery of rich Panhandle Oil Field in 1926. In months a boom town of tents and shacks sprang up, and population numbered more than 40,000. Orderly growth soon replaced the ribald oil boom days, and now Borger is a center for oil, chemicals, and cattle. Tanks and towers of oil and petrochemical plants dominate the skyline. Home of Frank Phillips College.

Battle of Adobe Walls — Site of two Indian battles. (See STINNETT.)

City Parks — 16 parks offer extensive picnic facilities, tennis courts, sports fields, playground equipment, swimming pools, and two 18-hole golf courses.

Hutchinson County Historical Museum — Exhibits depicting Borger area from time of Coronado to boom-town days. Open Mon. - Fri. 11 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 608 N. Main St.

Lake — Meredith. See LAKES listing.

Lake Meredith Recreation Area — See FRITCH.

Scenic Drive — A 25-mile loop west and north to Stinnett crosses rough, canyon-cut landscapes of the Canadian River brakes, leads across dam impounding Lake Meredith. Texas 136 west, F.M. 1319 and F.M. 687 north.

BOWIE *Pop. 5,818* *Alt. 1,145* *Map C-16*

General — Established in 1882 on the newly built Fort Worth & Denver Railroad; named for legendary frontiersman who died at the Alamo, Jim Bowie.

Old West Museum — Features Indian and pioneer exhibits and clothing; mounted Longhorn and other native animals; old farming tool collection. Open daily 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Five mi. south off U.S. 287. Admission.

BOYS RANCH *Pop. 410* *Alt. 3,176* *Map C-2*

General — A very successful home for troubled, delinquent or problem boys who benefit from affectionate discipline, supervision, and education in a ranch setting. Established in 1939 by the late Cal Farley, prominent Texas businessman and world welterweight wrestling champion of the 1920s.

The first home for the boys was the abandoned courthouse of Old Tascosa (see below) that is now the Julian Bivins Museum (also below). Founded and expanded by private donations, the ranch today covers some 10,600 acres. Structures include barns, corrals, vocational buildings, classrooms, gymnasium, and family-style dorms.

Nearly 400 boys operate the ranch, attend school and vocational classes, and participate in a year-round program of athletics. Although some 80 percent of the boys were headed for trouble before coming to the Ranch, most remain and graduate from the ranch's fully accredited high school, entering the adult world as useful, self-reliant citizens. J. Edgar Hoover called Cal Farley's Boys Ranch "a blueprint for the prevention of crime." Visitors are welcome at the ranch, open daily 8 a.m. - 5 p.m

Boot Hill Cemetery — When Tascosa (below) was the wide open, riotous cowboy capital of the 1880s, gunfights were traditional means for settling disputes, and its cemetery was an essential part of the town. The boys maintain the cemetery today. U.S. 385.

Julian Bivins Museum — Housed in the former Oldham County Courthouse, name honors Panhandle rancher whose donation of land formed the nucleus of Boys Ranch. Artifacts from Indian and prehistoric Panhandle cultures, cowboy and pioneer items, photos and documents about Boys Ranch history. Open daily year round, 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Old Tascosa — Pioneer settlers in the early 1870s built adobe huts and irrigation ditches along area creeks. After 1875, village became a supply and shipping point for several huge Texas ranches, including the famed XIT and LIT. Bustling town was known as "the Cowboy Capital of the Plains"; became county seat when Oldham County was organized in 1880. The famous and infamous — from Kit Carson to Billy the Kid — once strode its rough plank sidewalks. But as with many Texas cow towns, decline set in when the open range was girded with fences, and the railroad bypassed the site. It was deserted by the 1930s.

BOOT HILL CEMETERY AT BOYS RANCH

BRACKETTVILLE *Pop. 1,816 Alt. 1,020 Map M-12*

General — Established as supply village for adjacent Fort Clark in 1852. Fort was one of the most historic military posts in Southwest. Over the years many infantry regiments and most of Army's cavalry units saw duty at Fort Clark. Deactivated in 1946, property is now resort development. Town also became trade center for surrounding ranches and irrigated farms. Seat of Kinney County. Hunting in area for white-tailed deer, wild turkey, javelina, and upland game birds.

Alamo Village — Western family recreation center built around movie set for John Wayne's "The Alamo," filmed in 1959. Set was one of the largest and most complete ever constructed in the U.S. The Alamo replica, built by adobe craftsmen from Mexico, overlooks a complete frontier village of the 1800s. Operated by Shahan Angus Ranch, sites include a cantina-restaurant, trading post, Indian store, authentic stage depot, old-time jail, bank, saddle shop, and other typical Old West structures. During summer months visitors see regular country-western shows — often interrupted by shootouts between frontier lawmen and desperados. Open daily at 9 a.m.; 7 miles north on R.M. 674; admission.

Fort Clark Springs — Site of Fort Clark, established in 1852. Notable military officers who served here include Col. Ranald S. Mackenzie, Generals George C. Patton and George C. Marshall. Fort deactivated in 1946. Today a resort-retirement community open to public offering motel, restaurant, RV park, 18-hole golf course and giant spring-fed swimming pool.

ACTORS STAGE BANK HOLDUP AT ALAMO VILLAGE IN BRACKETTVILLE

ALAMO REPLICA IS CENTERPIECE FOR ALAMO VILLAGE IN BRACKETTVILLE

Old Guardhouse Museum has local and pioneer history exhibits. Museum open Sat. - Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. Operated by Fort Clark Historical Society of Kinney County.

Historic Buildings — Several in area are of historical interest. St. Mary Magdalene Catholic Church dates from 1878; Masonic Lodge Building, c. 1879, was original county courthouse. It stands next to present courthouse, and is dated by outside staircase.

Scenic Drives — Two highways lead north into scenic landscapes of the Hill Country, rich in wild game and beautiful vistas. Among sheep, goats, and cattle in rocky pastures, travelers may catch glimpses of white-tailed deer or wild turkey, especially in late afternoon. Several views of West Nueces River winding among steep cliffs and hills. R.M. 674 north to Rocksprings or R.M. 334 northeast to intersection with Texas 55.

Seminole Indian Scout Cemetery — Dating from frontier era, scouts descended from slaves stolen from plantations by Florida Seminoles. Moved to Oklahoma after Seminole War, many migrated toward Mexico. Army hired 150 as scouts to follow trails of raiding Indians. A group settled in Brackettville around Fort Clark. Descendants remain as farmers and ranchers, maintain old cemetery on county road about 3 miles south.

BRADY *Pop. 5,925* *Alt. 1,670* *Map H-14*

General — Settled mid-1800s, became seat of McCulloch County 1876. At edge of Hill Country on former Dodge Cattle Trail. Fourteen miles southwest, community of Calf Creek is site of Indian battle where James and Rezin Bowie with a small party were besieged for eight days by Tawakoni Indians. The fierce Bowie brothers fought their way free.

Historical markers note the geographical center of Texas: one on the picturesque courthouse square, and another, some 15 miles north on U.S. 377, is five miles southeast of the exact center of Texas. In straight-line distance it's 437 miles to the Rio Grande beyond El Paso, 401 miles to the Rio Grande below Brownsville, 412 miles to the Panhandle border beyond Texline, and 341 to the Sabine River near Burkeville.

The longest fenced cattle trail in the world once extended from a railhead at Brady to Sonora (which see).

City today offers excellent parks, city-owned lake and golf course; fishing year round; hunting during seasons includes white-tailed deer, wild turkey, dove and quail.

Horse racing events are held several times a year at G. Rollie White Downs, with purses in excess of $100,000.

Heart of Texas Historical Museum — Early ranch and home exhibits, farm implements, pioneer weapons, vintage photos, and memorabilia; housed in restored county jail, circa 1910, still exhibiting cells and prisoner hardware. Open Sat., Sun., Mon. afternoons; corner High and Main Sts., one block west of town square.

Lake — Brady Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

Santa Fe Center — Restored depot serves as art gallery and studio. Depot and N. Bridge Sts.

BRADY IS HEADQUARTERS FOR TEXAS MUZZLE-LOADERS

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY NEAR BRAZOSPORT

BRAZOSPORT *Pop. (comb.) 53,046* *Alt. 15-32* *Map N-21*

General — A community of nine cities situated at the mouth of the Brazos River. Each separate, but joined in similar outlook and destiny. See listings under FREEPORT, CLUTE and LAKE JACKSON. Other Brazosport communities are Brazoria, Jones Creek, Oyster Creek, Quintana, Richwood and Surfside Beach.

Recreational activities include fresh- and saltwater fishing, swimming and boating, surfing and crabbing.

Brazosport Visitors and Convention Council, on Texas 332, offers details on area attractions.

BRECKENRIDGE *Pop. 7,429* *Alt. 1,220* *Map D-14*

General — Established 1876, said named for John C. Breckenridge, vice president under Buchanan, 1857-61. Large-production oil wells discovered 1916-17; boom exploded in 1920 when town leaped from population of 1,500 to 30,000 in 12 months. As in most cases, boom soon faded. Today seat of Stephens County, retail and shipping center for ranching activities, location of petroleum-related and other industries.

Arthur Miller Park — Beautiful tree-shaded, grass-covered area of 15 acres with Olympic-sized swimming pool, wading pool, picnic tables, playground equipment. East edge of city on U.S. 180.

Breckenridge Aviation Museum — More than a dozen vintage warplanes, plus displays and large collection of historic photographs. Development and acquisitions continuing. Site of annual air show Memorial Day weekend. Open daily 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. at Stephens County Airport, U.S. 183, 2 mi. south.

Lakes — Hubbard Creek, Possum Kingdom. See LAKES listing.

SPITFIRE AND CORSAIR F4U, AVIATION MUSEUM IN BRECKENRIDGE

Library and Fine Arts Center — Opened 1985, modern facility is site of art displays in all media, plus traveling exhibits. Open Mon. - Fri. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. 200 block N. Breckenridge Ave. (U.S. 183).
Possum Kingdom State Park — 32 miles northeast on the popular reservoir. (See CADDO.)
Swenson Memorial Museum and J. D. Sandefer Oil Annex — In handsome old bank building, museum features pioneer artifacts, traveling exhibits. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - noon, 1 - 5 p.m. Annex devoted to boom-days history, open-air tool display, oil field history. 116 W. Walker and 113 N. Breckenridge.

BRENHAM'S MOST FAMOUS EXPORT — BLUE BELL ICE CREAM

BRENHAM *Pop. 12,796* *Alt. 350* *Map K-19*

General — This county seat is situated in east central part of Washington County on a part of the league of land granted to a settler under colonization laws of Coahuila and Texas. Its pronounced German population began settling here in the 1860s. Home of Blinn College, Texas' first countrywide junior college, founded 1883.

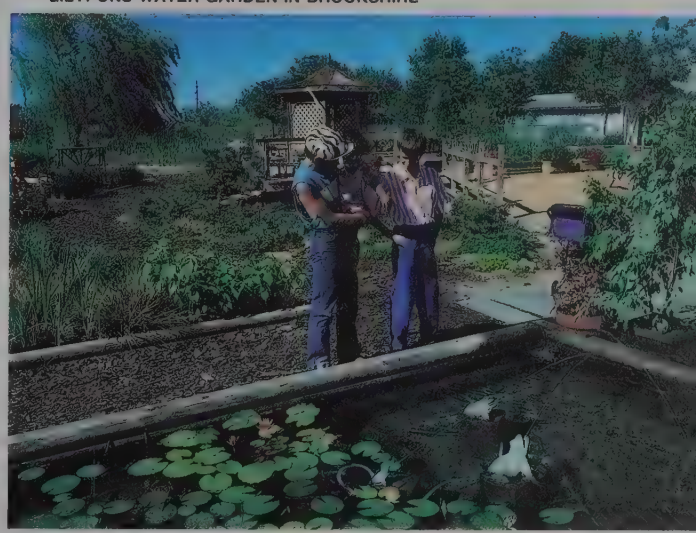
Brenham lies on Texas 36, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.
Bed and Breakfast Registry — For information and reservations: 409/836-3695.
Blue Bell Creameries — "The little creamery in Brenham," founded in 1911 with ice-cream production of two gallon a day, is home of what many believe is the ultimate ice cream in the United States. In 1981 *Time* Magazine devoted a major article to the best premium ice creams their enthusiastic researchers could find. After seven pages of waxing eloquent about luscious, delectable varieties, the feature concluded: "Forget all this, and resolve the next time you are in Texas to obtain the best ice cream in the world, which is made by Blue Bell Creameries in Washington County . . ." Judge for yourself on free tours at the plant that now produces 20 million gallons per year. Tours Mon. - Fri. (Mar. - Oct.) at 10 a.m., 1:30 & 3 p.m.; Mon. - Thurs. (Nov. - Feb.) 10 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.; groups of 10 or more need reservations. 1-800-327-8135. 2 miles southeast of downtown on S. Horton St. (F.M. 577).
St. Clare Monastery Miniature Horse Farm — See 15-in. miniature horses, art barn with handmade ceramics, other crafts; operated by cloistered order of nuns. Open daily, 2 - 4 p.m.; 9 mi. north on Texas 105.

CUDDLY MINIATURE HORSES ON MONASTERY FARM IN BRENHAM

BRONTE *Pop. 1,083* *Alt. 1,893* *Map F-12*

General — Established 1887; named for famed English novelist, Charlotte Bronte. Local park offers swimming pool, nine-hole golf course and playground.
Fort Chadbourne Cemetery — Frontier fort was established 1852 by elements of 8th Infantry, but experienced chronic water shortage. Abandoned 1867 and troops transferred to Fort Concho in San Angelo (which see). Fort ruins are on private property not open to public, but cemetery of Fort Chadbourne town (now vanished) is beside U.S. 277 about 10 mi. north. Interesting, poignant old markers.
Lake — Oak Creek Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

LILYPONS WATER GARDEN IN BROOKSHIRE



BROOKSHIRE *Pop. 2,993* *Alt. 168* *Map L-20*

General — Established with building of the MKT Railroad in the early 1880s on rich alluvial land included in Stephen F. Austin's original empresario grant. Agriculture still prominent in area economy with rice, peanuts, soybeans, and cattle, plus oil and gas.

Brookshire lies on I-10, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.
Lilypons Water Gardens — Aquatic nursery and water gardening specialist with 13½ acres of blooming water lilies, lotus, and other aquatic plants. Over 20 ponds are on display with koi up to 28" long and other exotic goldfish. Lotus Blossom Festival (June) and Koi Festival (Sept.) feature champion quality koi and arts and crafts. Open Mar. - Oct., Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.;

Nov. - Feb., Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.; just south of I-10 at 839 F.M. 1489.

Waller County Historical Museum — Housed in former home, circa 1910, of Dr. Paul Donigan, turn-of-the-century Armenian-American physician. Period furnishings in parlor, bedroom, dining room, and kitchen. Exhibit rooms feature county history in artifacts, documents, photos, and a series of historical wall paintings. Open weekdays except Thurs. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. at 5th and Cooper Sts.

BROWNFIELD *Pop. 10,846* *Alt. 3,312* *Map C-9*

General — Established as county seat of Terry County in 1904, named for Col. Benjamin Franklin Terry, Confederate leader of Terry's Texas Rangers. Principal incorporated town in county, situated at intersecton of five highway routes. Retail, medical, and commercial center for crop, livestock, and oil-producing area.

Coleman Park — 44-acre recreation site offers picnicking, swimming pool, playground, and travel trailer campsites available free for up to four days. South city limits along U.S. 62/385.

Terry County Historical Museum — Local heritage displays, pioneer kitchen; artifacts. Open Sun., Wed. 2 - 4 p.m. In restored A. M. Brownfield home, 600 E. Cardwell.

BARGAINS AND TREASURES AWAIT SHOPPERS IN MATAMOROS, MEXICO

BROWNSVILLE *Pop. 94,677* *Alt. 57* *Map U-17*

General — Texas' southernmost city, international seaport, airport and railroad interchange point on Mexican border. Area dates from colonial days of Imperial Spain, covering periods of exploration, wars, revolutions, and colorful, though infamous, banditry.

City began in 1846 when Gen. Zachary Taylor established Fort Brown to confirm Rio Grande as national boundary after Republic of Texas became a U.S. State. Regrettably, that very incident touched off U.S.-Mexican War, 1846-48. Several existing buildings of Fort Brown are now part of Texas Southmost College (below).

Brownsville is the Rio Grande Valley's largest city whose industries include electronics, food processing and petrochemicals. Vacationers are attracted by subtropical climate, proximity to Mexico, and access to South Padre Island.

Major annual event is Charro Days, a spectacular four-day costume fiesta, usually late Feb., that features parades, music, dancing, and foods of this colorful two-nation region.

Brazos Island State Park — Although state-owned, park is actually an undeveloped beach on the Gulf of Mexico.....beautiful beach, but no facilities. And it's not an island, but a small spit of land (Boca Chica) just south of South Padre Island. Permitted activities include camping, surfing, fishing, swimming, picnicking, and nature study. Half-mile-long stone jetty at northern end provides Gulf fishing. About 22 miles east of Brownsville via Texas 4.

Brownsville Art League Museum — Historic building with art exhibits. Open Mon. - Fri. 9:30 a.m. - 3 p.m. In Ft. Brown area at 230 Neale Dr.

Brownsville Historical Museum — Photo exhibits, data, exhibits of local history. Housed in restored Southern Pacific depot. Open Tues., Thurs. 1 - 4 p.m. 641 E. Madison.

Brownsville Information Center — Beside U.S. 77/83 (F.M. 802 exit) in north Brownsville. Detailed visitor information, maps and tourist literature about local attractions and Matamoros, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande. Open Mon. - Fri. and Sat. morning.

Fort Brown/Texas Southmost College — Established 1846, fort housed troops during Mexican War, defended border, changed hands during Civil War. Noted for work of William C. Gorgas, later U.S. Army Surgeon General, whose studies led to eventual control of yellow fever. Original hospital now administration building of Texas Southmost College, a municipal coed facility. Other remain-

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE LINKS BROWNSVILLE AND MATAMOROS, MEXICO

BROWNSVILLE'S GLADYS PORTER ZOO

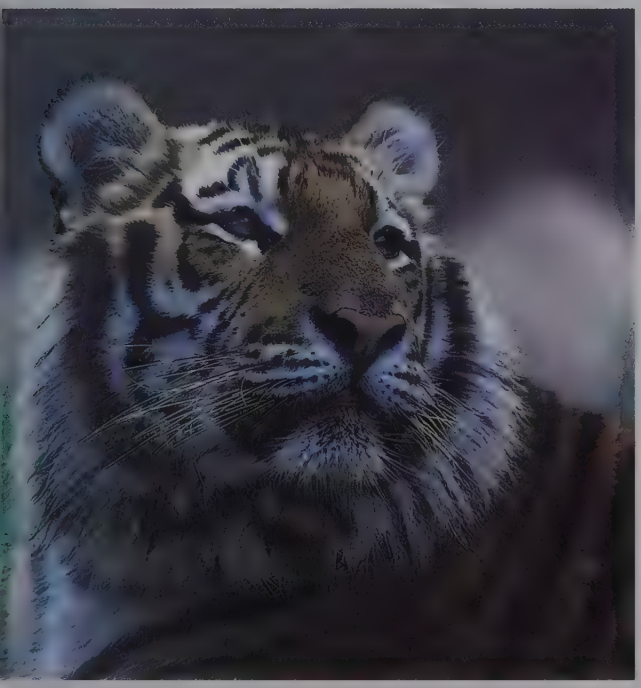
ing buildings were post headquarters, medical lab, guardhouse, and morgue. At terminus of Taylor Ave.

Gladys Porter Zoo — Elaborate zoological park without bars or cages. Rare exotic animals displayed in natural settings on a multitude of small islands; closeup views through one-way glass in a series of "caves" adjacent to animal dens. Zoo divided into four "worlds": Africa, Asia, Australia/Indonesia, and South America. Open daily, Ringgold and Sixth Sts. Admission.

Matamoros, Mexico — Just across Rio Grande from Brownsville, caters to hosts of U.S. visitors with night clubs, restaurants, cocktail rooms and gift shops. Bargains in pottery and wealth of handicrafts in Mexican market area. Access via Gateway Bridge (toll) at terminus of E. 14th St. or via B&M Railroad Bridge (toll). (See MEXICO: Entrance and Exit Regulations, at end of book.)

Palmito Hill Battlefield — Last land engagement of Civil War fought near Brownsville at Palmito Ranch. Confederates commanded by Col. John S. Ford, not having heard of Lee's surrender at Appomattox a month earlier, routed and captured Federal force in running encounter on May 12-13, 1865. After battle, Confederates learned from their prisoners of South's capitulation. Victors then became formal captives of their former prisoners. An historical marker is 12 miles east on Texas 4.

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR ACADEMY OF FREEDOM IN BROWNWOOD



SIBERIAN TIGER, GLADYS PORTER ZOO IN BROWNSVILLE

Palo Alto Battlefield — North of Brownsville near intersection of F.M. 1847/F.M. 511 is site where artillery duel opened Mexican War May 8, 1846. Cannon under command of Gen. Zachary Taylor proved superior to that of Mexican Gen. Mariano Arista. Historical marker gives details.

Port of Brownsville — On ship channel connecting to Gulf of Mexico, port hosts ships from exotic foreign lands and large fleet of shrimp boats. Huge offshore drilling rigs fabricated here. About 5 miles east off Texas 48.

South Padre Island — Some 25 miles northeast of Brownsville, access from Port Isabel (which see) by causeway across Laguna Madre. See SOUTH PADRE ISLAND.

Stillman House Museum — Residence built about 1850; home of Charles Stillman, founder of Brownsville. Contains his possessions, mementos of early Brownsville, furnishings, heirlooms, books, coins and pictures. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - noon, 2 - 5 p.m.; Sun. 3 - 5 p.m. 1305 E. Washington. Admission.

BROWNWOOD *Pop. 19,761* *Alt. 1,342* *Map G-14*

General — Established 1856, city became one of state's largest cotton-buying centers. Oil discovered in 1920s; substantial industrial development in recent decades. A number of fine old structures of native sandstone—homes, a former mill, stores and schools—are reminders of city's history. Home of Howard Payne University.

U.S. Department of Agriculture's W.R. Poage Pecan Field Station located here since 1939; 16 new varieties developed since 1953.

Brownwood lies on U.S. 183, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Brown County Museum of History — Seven rooms of exhibits in old, castle-like jail. Brown County history, and evolution of communications exhibit in room sponsored by West Texas Pioneer Telephone Club. Open Mar. - Nov., Sat. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. 200 blk. of N. Broadway near courthouse.

Camp Bowie Memorial Park — Honors men of famed 36th Infantry Division ("T-Patch"). Small park features vintage military equipment, cannon, armor. At intersection of Burnett Dr. and Travis Rd., Camp Bowie Industrial Area.

Douglas MacArthur Academy of Freedom — Affiliate of Howard Payne University, specializing in history and government in the context of Western civilization. Dedicated to Gen. Douglas MacArthur; displays some of his personal souvenirs. Unique study settings lure visitors—Mediterranean Room flanked by replicas of Egyptian tomb statues; Magna Carta Hall replica of English castle room; replica of meeting room in Philadelphia's Independence Hall. Magnificent three-story mural highlights academy entrance. Tours Mon. - Sat. while school is in session; call 915/646-2502. Austin Ave. (F.M. 2524) at Coggin St.

Lake — Brownwood. See LAKES listing.

Lake Brownwood State Park — 538 acres; swimming, fishing, boating, hiking, camping, nature study, trailer facilities, rest rooms, shelters, cabins and group camp accommodations; 23 miles northwest via Texas 279 and Park Road 15. Admission.

LAKE BROWNWOOD STATE PARK NEAR BROWNWOOD

MESSINA HOF WINERY NEAR BRYAN

BRYAN *Pop. 58,991 Alt. 367 Map J-19*

General — Located in area where Stephen F. Austin's colonists settled between 1821-1831. City formally chartered 1855. Economy long based on diversified agriculture, enhanced by educational centers including Allen Academy and nearby Texas A&M Univ. (see COLLEGE STATION). Hunting, fishing and camping popular almost year round at nearby streams and woodlands.

Brazos Valley Museum of Natural Science — Natural history, archeology, prehistory, other collections. Open Sept. - May Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m; Jun. - Aug., Mon. - Sat. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Brazos Center at 3232 Briarcrest Dr

Lake — Gibbons Creek. See LAKES listing.

Messina Hof Wine Cellars — Wine-making traditions of Messina, Italy, and Hof, Germany, are blended at the vineyards of this Texas winery. Picnic facilities and fishing at lake on property. Tours of winery (appointment required) on third Sat. monthly. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. On Wallis Road (next to airport) south of Texas 21, 6 mi. northeast.

Texas World Speedway — See COLLEGE STATION.

BUCHANAN DAM *Pop. 3,800 Alt. 1,025 Map J-15*

General — Small resort and retirement community that grew at construction site of dam whose name it bears; popular center for extensive tourist activity on and around Lake Buchanan.

Black Rock Park — Public facility on western shore of Lake Buchanan with camping, swimming, fishing and boating. On Texas 261 north from Texas 29.

Fall Creek Vineyards — Vineyards on the shores of Lake Buchanan in Hill Country. Open 1 - 5 p.m. every Saturday Jan. - Oct. Take Texas 261 to Bluffton, then F.M. 2241 2.2 miles northeast of Tow. 915/379-5361.

Highland Lakes Golf Course — Beautiful nine-hole course on shore of Inks Lake, Inks Lake State Park.

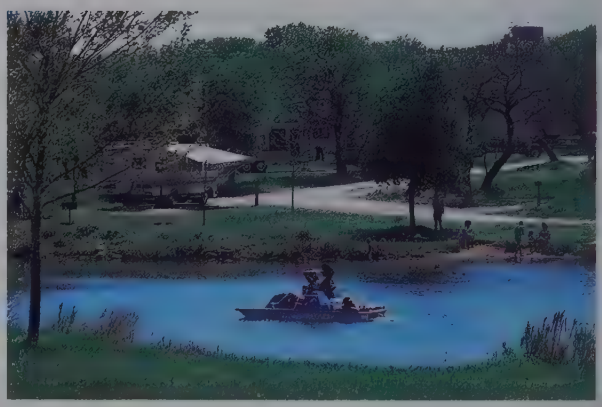
Inks Lake State Park — 2,000 acres on Inks Lake southeast of Buchanan Dam. Camping, shelters, trailers, rest rooms, picnicking, groceries, fishing, swimming, boats, golf, nature study, hiking. Access via Texas 29 east, south on Park Road 4. Admission.

Lakes — Buchanan, Inks. See LAKES listing.

Longhorn Cavern State Park — About 12 miles southeast. (See BURNET.)

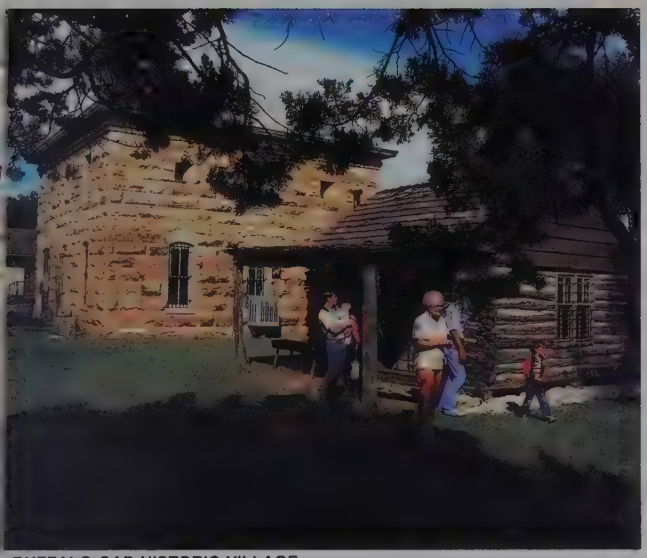
Observation Point Visitor Center — Spectacular view of largest of Highland Lakes; in building near dam; telescopes. Houses local chamber of commerce and museum that features construction of Buchanan Dam, dedicated in 1937 and one of the largest of its kind in the U.S. Living history video tape, old photographs, exhibits on area history. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Tours of dam from chamber office, Sat. 2 and 3 p.m., early Apr. - early fall. 512/793-2803.

Vanishing Texas River Cruise — See BURNET.



INKS LAKE STATE PARK NEAR BUCHANAN DAM

BUCHANAN DAM IMPOUNDS LAKE BUCHANAN



BUFFALO GAP HISTORIC VILLAGE

BUFFALO GAP *Pop. 506* *Alt. 1,926* *Map F-13*

General — Settlement at site of natural pass in the Callahan Divide through which buffalo traveled for centuries; was a point on the famous Dodge (or Western) Cattle Trail. Recent visitor-oriented developments offer a variety of restaurants, art-souvenir-handicraft shops, and historic restorations.

Abilene State Park — On Lake Abilene. (See ABILENE.)

Buffalo Gap Historic Village — Complex of nine historic structures from the frontier settlement, all restored and furnished, centered around first county courthouse-jail. Exhibits include country store, railroad depot, blacksmith and woodworking shop, 19th Century doctor-dentist office, buggies and wagons, firearms and Indian artifacts. Rural setting amid live oaks. From Apr. through Sept. Mon. - Fri. open 1 - 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 7 p.m. Weekends only Oct. - Mar. Guided tours. Admission.

Lake — Abilene. See LAKES listing.

BURNET *Pop. 3,794* *Alt. 1,319* *Map J-16*

General — Seat of Burnet County, in one of most ancient geologic areas of the world. Town attracts tourists, sportsmen, and both professional and amateur geologists and rockhounds. (See TEXAS ROCKS AND MINERALS at end of book.) Minerals include great quantities of quarried stone. Town grew around frontier Fort Croghan, established 1849. Excellent fishing on nearby Highland Lakes, hunting and camping.

Black Rock Park — About 18 miles west on Lake Buchanan. (See BUCHANAN DAM.)

Burnet County Park — Excellent fisherman's camp on east side of Lake Buchanan. Access via Texas 29 west, R.M. 2341 north.

Fort Croghan — Restored powder house, stone and log buildings. Exhibits, restored carriages, old guns, furniture and relics depicting local frontier days. Open Mon., Thurs. - Sat. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.; On Texas 29 west. Admission.

Highland Lakes Golf Course — On shore of Inks Lake. (See BUCHANAN DAM.)

LONGHORN CAVERN STATE PARK NEAR BURNET

VANISHING TEXAS RIVER CRUISE ON LAKE BUCHANAN NEAR BURNET

Inks Lake State Park — About 12 miles west. (See BUCHANAN DAM.)
Lakes — Buchanan, Inks. See LAKES listing.
Longhorn Cavern State Park — Two miles of underground fantasy; home of prehistoric cavemen, site of secret gunpowder manufacturer for Confederate armies, later an outlaw hideout. Cave tours supplemented by nature trails; snack bar. Museum displays Indian artifacts, frontier and Civil War items. Open daily except Christmas and Christmas Eve. About 11 miles southwest via U.S. 281, Park Road 4. Admission.
Scenic Drives — Among best is Texas 29 west and R.M. 2341 northwest, a beautiful route to Spider Mountain, which according to legend, is Indian burial ground. Below landmark is Bee Bluff, noted fishing spot.

R.M. 2342 offers excellent landscape views, especially at turnout near confluence of Llano and Colorado Rivers.
Vanishing Texas River Cruise — Hill Country wildlife and scenery viewed from enclosed, 60-foot tour boat on 23,000-acre Lake Buchanan year round. From mid-Nov. through Feb., cruise visits wintering grounds of American Bald Eagles. Cruise length about 2½ hours; daily at 11 a.m., also at 3 p.m. Sat. & Sun. Reservations advisable; 512/756-6986. Drive west 3 mi. on Texas 29; northwest 13.5 mi. on R.M. 2341. Cruise fee.

CADDO *Pop. 40* *Alt. 1,250* *Map E-15*

General — Caddo Indians camped on what is now the townsite. Today a small agricultural community and gateway to popular recreational areas on Possum Kingdom Lake.
Lake — Possum Kingdom. See LAKES listing.
Possum Kingdom State Park — Scenic park on shore of huge Possum Kingdom Lake covers 1,615 acres with cabins, campsites, boat rental and ramp, playground, picnic areas and fishing pier. Boating, fishing, swimming very popular; clear water attracts scuba divers and snorklers. Part of official state Longhorn herd at park; 18 miles north of Caddo via Park Road 33. Admission.

POSSUM KINGDOM LAKE AND STATE PARK OFFER ABUNDANT AQUATIC RECREATION IN SCENIC SETTINGS

CALDWELL *Pop. 3,605* *Alt. 406* *Map J-18*

General — Founded 1840, has been seat of two counties. Before Burleson County organized in 1846, was seat of Milam County. Named for Mathew "Old Paint" Caldwell, noted Indian fighter and signer of Texas Declaration of Independence. In 1880s town was rendezvous for immigrants going west, and had one of finest hotels on Old San Antonio Road. One of state's best country inns is still located in Caldwell.

Caldwell lies on Texas 36, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.
Burleson County Historical Museum — Items and relics of area pioneers, plus exhibits about Fort Tenoxtitlan, a fort established by Mexico in 1830 to promote Mexican settlers and thwart Anglo-American colonists. It's a fascinating story — the Mexican commander eventually sided with the Texans and was a signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence. Open Fri. 2 - 4:30 p.m. Burleson County Courthouse.
Kraitchar House — Built 1891 for Thomas Kraitchar, Jr. Quaint Victorian cottage-style house features five-bay symmetrical facade with central gable. Open for tours and lunch on the first Fri. each month, 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. Corner of Buck and Porter Sts.
Lake — Somerville. See LAKES listing.

CALVERT *Pop. 1,715* *Alt. 335* *Map H-18*

General — "Victorian" describes Calvert — from business buildings and residences to Virginia Field Park. A National Historic District. Named for descendant of Lord Baltimore, Robert Calvert, plantation owner who donated townsite. In 1871 had largest cotton gin in world. City claims title of "Antique Center of Texas."

Bed and breakfast accommodations offered in historic buildings.
Historic Buildings — Historical medallions mark Cobb's Market, 517 Main St.; Church of Epiphany, Gregg and Elm, and First Presbyterian Church, 401 N. Barton Ave. Cobb's market built 1868; Church of Epiphany in use since parish founded about 1870; First Presbyterian Church built before Civil War with materials from Calvert Plantation (except for leaded-glass windows), moved to town 1868; other historic sites.
Virginia Field Park — Features large gazebo and shady playground. Once the site of an unusual prison during Reconstruction. A "sky parlor" jail, built atop a tall pole, held Southern sympathizers.

CAMDEN *Pop. 1,200* *Alt. 322* *Map H-22*

General — Established as lumbering town in heavily forested Polk County in 1898, activity still centers around timber growing, cutting and processing. County's largest lumber mill handles both pine and hardwoods.
Woodlands Trails — 1.8-mile walking trail through one of the finest old pine stands in East Texas. Close-up views of 225-year-old longleaf pines and 170-year-old loblolly pines. Specimens of forest growth are identified; 3 miles east on F.M. 62.

CAMERON *Pop. 5,817* *Alt. 402* *Map J-18*

General — Small town in rich agricultural area of Milam County settled by diverse groups of pioneers in the 1840s. Town named for Ewen Cameron, a Scot Highlander prominent in the Texas Revolution; county named for another independence fighter, Ben Milam, whose statue is on the courthouse grounds. It's not unusual to hear Czech, German, and Spanish—mingled with distinctive Texas drawls—still being spoken by some Cameron residents.

Cameron lies on Texas 36, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

City Park — An 1890 pavilion still stands today for band concerts, meetings, and rallies. Site of 1892 gubernatorial debate between James S. Hogg and George Clark. Historical marker marks boyhood home of L.S. "Sul" Ross, former Texas governor and president of Texas A&M Univ. Intersection of U.S. 190, Texas 36, and U.S. 77.

Milam County Historical Museum — Housed in restored county jail, c. 1895, complete with cells, shackles, and gallows tower. Exhibits of pioneer farm and ranch equipment, rustic household furnishings, and Spartan "fashions" of the frontier. Also Indian artifacts, ranch and trail-driving tack, cowboy gear, and weapons. Open Tues. - Sat. at Main and Fannin Sts. downtown.

CAMP VERDE GENERAL STORE

CAMP VERDE *Pop. 41* *Alt. 1,800* *Map L-14*

General — Small community in beautiful Hill Country area at approximate site of Camp Verde, U.S. Army frontier post which was established July 8, 1855, as headquarters for the famous Army camel experiment. Secretary of War Jefferson Davis promoted experiment to use camels for overland communications and transportation across the rugged, often arid country to the west, terminating at Fort Yuma, Cal. Taken over by Confederates 1861; regarrisoned by Federals 1865; abandoned 1869. Only remaining structure is now main ranch house of Nowlin Ranch, not open to the public.

A roadside park on bank of Verde Creek and an old-fashioned general store/postoffice are enjoyed by visitors. On Texas 173 at F.M. 480 intersection, about 12 miles south of Kerrville.

CAMP WOOD *Pop. 806* *Alt. 1,450* *Map M-12/13*

General — Community grew around U.S. Army post of same name established 1857. Site was abandoned location of Spanish mission San Lorenzo de la Santa Cruz, founded by Franciscan missionaries 1762. Army abandoned post in 1861, but Texas Rangers used facilities for a number of years following Civil War. Historical markers just north of city on Texas 55 give details of fort and mission. Town is at edge of Nueces River Canyon in area of Hill Country camps, sparkling streams.

Scenic Drives — A series of highways in a loop to the northeast span some of most spectacular scenery in Hill Country — a land of massive timbered hills, steep cliffs, small secluded valleys and streams: North on Texas 55 and F.M. 335, east on Texas 41, south on F.M. 336 and U.S. 83 to Leakey, then west on F.M. 337 back to Camp Wood. That last leg on F.M. 337 is a sample of the route's continuing grandeur all the way east to Medina.

CANTON *Pop. 2,975* *Alt. 540* *Map E-20*

General — Farming and livestock market, seat of Van Zandt County, originally located in Henderson County. City is noted for "First Monday Trades Day," held first Monday of each month and the Fri., Sat., and Sun. preceding; 100 acres of antiques, and handmade articles at one of nation's largest, best-known and most interesting flea markets. (Most activity Sat., Sun.)

Brewer's Bells Museum — Bell collection of Belle Brewer, contains some 3,200 bells, many rare and exotic. Museum/florist shop is 2 mi. west on Texas 64. Admission.

CANTON "FIRST MONDAY" FLEA MARKET

CANYON *Pop. 11,153* *Alt. 3,566* *Map D-3*

General — Originated 1878 as headquarters for huge T Anchor Ranch; seat of Randall County and gateway to spectacular Palo Duro Canyon State Park; home of West Texas State Univ.

Buffalo Lake National Wildlife Refuge — One of the major waterfowl refuges on the Central Flyway, the 7,677-acre refuge is a winter haven for a million ducks and 80,000 geese. Once known as Tierra Blanca Water Conservation Project, the lake now holds very little water but refuge about 12 miles west continues to draw visitors on its inter-

HIKING IN PALO DURO CANYON STATE PARK

pretive walking trail and 4.5-mile auto interpretive trail. Activities include picnicking, sightseeing, birding, nature study, photography, and campsites with tables, grills—no water or electricity. Open daily 8 a.m. - 10 p.m. Refuge headquarters 3 miles south of Umbarger on F.M. 168.

Palo Duro Canyon State Park — Texas' largest state park, 15,103 acres amid scenic landscape of Palo Duro Canyon. On the tabletop expanse of the Texas High Plains, a branch of the Red River has carved the incredible spires and pinnacles of Palo Duro. Walls plunge a thousand feet to the canyon floor, exposing brilliant multicolored strata. Camping, picnicking, rest rooms and showers, horseback riding, hiking trails, Sad Monkey miniature train ride, souvenir & snack shop, interpretive center, and amphitheatre where shows are staged during the summer season. About 12 miles east via Texas 217 and Park Road 5. Admission.

Within park is historical marker citing last great Indian battle in Texas. On a sweep across the High Plains in 1874, the famous Col. Ranald S. Mackenzie, leading troops of 4th Cavalry from Fort Richardson (see JACKSBORO) discovered huge camp of Comanches in the canyon. The Indians had broken from their reservations and were menacing a wide area. Achieving surprise, troops quickly overran the village and captured some 1,400 horses. The Indians fled to strong points in canyon. In master stroke of tactics Mackenzie did not try to dislodge Indians, but burned village and slaughtered most of the horses. Without shelter, provisions or the vital mobility of their horses, the proud plains warriors had no choice but to plod back to their reservations in Oklahoma.

Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum— On campus of West Texas State Univ.; honors pioneers of Texas' colorful past. Entrance doors ornamented with historic brands; fascinating Old West exhibits include chuck wagon, extensive gun collection, prehistoric fossils and wildlife. Other collections show prehistoric Indian cultures, archeology and Frank Reaugh Collection of Southwestern Art.

BRILLIANT MULTICOLORED STRATA IN SPECTACULAR PALO DURO CANYON

PANHANDLE-PLAINS HISTORICAL MUSEUM IN CANYON

"TEXAS" OUTDOOR DRAMA IN PALO DURO CANYON NEAR CANYON

Don Harrington Petroleum Wing, opened 1986, incorporates latest in exhibit design and museum interpretation. Geology, underground tool and oil field displays give viewer feeling of "being there." Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (6 p.m. June - Aug.), Sun. and holidays (except Dec. 25) 2 - 6 p.m.

Pioneer Amphitheatre — Setting for "TEXAS," spectacular outdoor drama by Paul Green, presented nightly except Sundays from late June through late Aug. Located in Palo Duro Canyon State Park, backdropped by 600-foot cliff. Cowboys, Indians, and settlers move over huge stage; riders spotlighted on cliffside trails, stereo music echoes through the canyon. Nationally acclaimed show begins at 8:30 p.m. CDT. Barbecue dinner (fee) served nightly before show. Separate admission for the park and show, but free park admission after 5:30 p.m. for those attending show. All seats reserved; advance reservations advisable. Canyon nights are cool even in midsummer, and a wrap is recommended. Tickets available at theatre, also at "TEXAS" Information Office, 2010 4th Avenue (Texas 217) in Canyon.

CARTHAGE *Pop. 6,963* *Alt. 302* *Map E/F-22*

General — Became seat of Panola (Indian word for cotton) County in 1848 when 100 acres were donated for townsite. Today a center for gas and oil processing, petrochemicals, lumber mills, chicken processing, and small industries. Home of Panola County Junior College.

Heritage Museum — Historical exhibits, including antique dolls, old buggy, displayed in Texas Tea Room, open Mon. - Fri. for lunch. Additional exhibits being developed. In restored historic bank building on square.

Lakes — Martin and Murvaul. See LAKES listing.

Panola County Historical Jail Museum — Historic building; local and pioneer history exhibits. Open weekdays 3:30 - 5 p.m.; Sat. 9 a.m. - noon; Admission. N. Shelby St.

Reeves Memorial — A life-sized statue of Jim Reeves marks the grave of this East Texas country-western singer who died in a plane crash in 1964. Four miles east of downtown on U.S. 79.

LANDMARK INN DATES FROM STAGECOACH DAYS IN CASTROVILLE

CASTROVILLE *Pop. 2,037* *Alt. 760* *Map M-14*

General — "The Little Alsace of Texas" rich in European appearance and traditions, founded in 1844 by Henri Castro, an empresario of the Texas Republic who brought a group of Alsatian settlers. Today in this quaint Texas village, past and present intermingle within a curve of the Medina River. Watch especially for examples of German-style country cottages, whose roofs are unequally pitched (usually on the back side) in a manner similar to lean-to design. Some buildings and houses are registered as historic. Center for agribusiness, widely known for genetic research and artificial breeding of livestock.

Castroville Regional Park — On Medina River; picnicking, swimming pool, fishing, athletic courts; camping with hookups (fee). South off U.S. 90 at west edge of city.

Lake — Medina. See LAKES listing.

Landmark Inn State Historic Structure — Tranquility of the past preserved at inn that first served stagecoach travelers; restored to 1940s era with ceiling fans, rocking chairs on galleries, no radio or TV intrusion. Interpretive center, artifacts found in restoration, old water-powered grist mill, other structures. Limited rooms for rent; advance reservations advisable. Florence and Florella Sts. just off U.S. 90.

Mt. Gentilz/Cemetery — Known as Cross Hill, the hill above cemetery offers a panoramic view of the Medina Valley. Buried in cemetery is Amelia Castro, wife of the founder of the city. U.S. 90 and Alsace St.

St. Louis Catholic Church — The "new" church was built in 1869, replacing original tiny chapel built by the colonists themselves as the first community project of the Alsatian pioneers. The small stone chapel and first St. Louis school stands nearby at the Moye Retreat Center, former convent and boys military school. St. Louis Day church festival celebrated annually on closest Sunday to Aug. 25. Visitors welcomed. U.S. 90 and Angelo St.

CENTER *Pop. 5,839* *Alt. 345* *Map F-23*

General — Founded 1866 and named for its central location; town's economy is based on sawmills, plywood mills, timber, poultry, cattle, and processing of farm products. Home of Shelby Junior College.

Lakes — Pinkston, Toledo Bend Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

Sabine National Forest — Nearest entrance 11 miles SE on Texas 87. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

Scenic Drives — Many Forest Service Roads in Sabine National Forest offer exceptional scenery. One excellent route is to Shelbyville via Texas 87, F.M. 417 and F.M. 2694 (not shown on most maps) to Boles Field Recreational Area.

Shelby County Courthouse — Erected more than 100 years ago, the picturesque 19th Century courthouse, with turrets and towers, is modeled after an Irish castle.

CENTERVILLE *Pop. 854* *Alt. 353* *Map H-20*

General — Rolling plains and prairies characterize the topography of this East Texas area. Seat of Leon County; lumber manufacturing; farm marketing center. Nine-tenths of the farm income is from livestock and poultry.

Leon County Courthouse — When the Leon County Courthouse burned in 1885, the smoke had scarcely died away before a contract was let to erect a new one. Completed in 1887, the "new" courthouse was built of slate bricks handmade near site. The courthouse is one of the oldest such buildings in Texas.

LEON COUNTY COURTHOUSE, COMPLETED IN 1887, CENTERVILLE

CHAPPELL HILL *Pop. 310 Alt. 317 Map K-19*

General — Settled in 1848, soon had two institutions of higher learning. Small schools thrived a while, but faded. Rural community still reflects quiet pace of bygone times. More than 25 homes and buildings bear historical markers. Local library, organized 1893, is a self-service facility; patrons have individual keys.

Chappell Hill Historical Museum — Site of former Chappell Hill Female College. Pioneer utensils, furniture and memorabilia. Open Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. College St.

Scenic Drive — F.M. 1155 north to Washington-on-the-Brazos State Park winds through beautiful pastoral landscapes of Brazos River Valley, along historic route used by early settlers.

Washington-on-the-Brazos State Park — A few miles northeast on Brazos River, accessible via F.M. 1155. (See WASHINGTON.)

CHILDRESS *Pop. 5,510 Alt. 1,877 Map A-12*

General — Seat of Childress County named for George Campbell Childress, author of Texas Declaration of Independence. An agricultural center for cotton, grains and livestock, town is on the Burlington Northern Railroad, has small, diversified industries.

Childress City Park — In addition to lake, park has historical marker for Goodnight Trail, extension of famed Goodnight-Loving Trail over which herds of cattle trekked to market.

Childress County Heritage Museum — Housed in old post office, displays include industry (cattle, cotton, railroad) exhibits, local Indian artifacts, furnished period rooms. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat., 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. Third and C Sts. NW.

Lake — Childress (incl. Lake Baylor). See LAKES listing.

CISCO *Pop. 4,676 Alt. 1,608 Map E-14*

General — Established 1881, community developed as marketing and distribution center for large cattle and agricultural area. Economy stimulated by discovery of Ranger oil pool in 1917. Continues as center for oil and gas production, diversified agriculture and manufacturing. Home of Cisco Junior College.

Lake — Cisco. See LAKES listing.

Mobley Hotel — Bought by Conrad Hilton in 1919 when that was the only way he could get a place to sleep, hotel became first in Hilton chain. Restored, the hotel now serves as chamber of commerce office and community center. Two rooms restored to 1919 look; another features historical museum. Open for tours weekday business hours; Sat. 10 a.m. - noon and 1 - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 4th St. and Conrad Hilton Ave. (Texas 6).

CLARKSVILLE *Pop. 4,787 Alt. 442 Map B-21*

General — Commercial center and seat of Red River County, one of original Texas counties; created 1836 and organized 1837. From its original area all or part of 38 other counties were created. City founded 1834 by Capt. James Clark.

Col. Charles DeMorse Home — Known as the "Father of Texas Journalism," Colonel DeMorse founded *The Northern Standard,* participated in Civil War, and was first president of Texas Press and Editorial Association. Drive-by view of unrestored home is one block north of town square.

Red River County Courthouse — Dates from 1885, massive walls and turrets of yellow stone, and a remarkable clock tower. Affectionately called "Old Red," clock ran smoothly until 1961 when converted to electricity. Soon thereafter, Old Red began striking — 120 gongs until someone unplugged it; known as "the night it got later than ever before" in Clarksville.

CLAUDE *Pop. 1,077 Alt. 3,397 Map D-4*

General — Like many Texas towns, a railroad genesis; established as stop on Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad in 1887. Today the seat of Armstrong County. Grain elevators and stockyards indicate major agricultural production. Shoppers attracted by several antique shops.

Scenic Drive — One of most impressive drives in state is Texas 207 south toward Silverton. For miles agricultural riches spread from horizon to horizon; then the highway plunges into scenic grandeur at Palo Duro Canyon. Descend at a moderate speed, both for safety and to absorb beauty that unfolds in a riot of colors. In the nine-mile-wide canyon (which extends a hundred miles from northwest to southeast) is the Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River, a seemingly insignificant stream to have carved such an immense gash in the plains.

Farther south the highway drops into another beautiful gorge, Tule Canyon. More varieties of rock strata are visible, and some magnificent sheer-faced, knife-edged buttes.

TULE CANYON; SCENIC DRIVE SOUTH OF CLAUDE ON TEXAS 207

CLEBURNE *Pop. 21,413* *Alt. 764* *Map E-17*

General — Seat of Johnson County, established about 1854, first known as Camp Henderson. In 1867 name changed to honor Confederate Gen. Pat Cleburne. County is agricultural area featuring dairying, livestock, and farming, while city economy is supported by diversified industry and state's largest railroad construction and repair shops.

Cleburne State Park — 498 scenic acres offering camping, picnicking, rest rooms and showers, group camp facilities, fishing, swimming, boat rentals, groceries, trailer facilities, and hiking trails. Park contains a wildlife refuge and 116-acre Cedar Lake; 12 miles southwest of Cleburne, U.S. 67, Park Rd. 21. Admission.

Lake — Pat Cleburne. See LAKES listing.

Layland Museum — Johnson County historical relics, early Texana, comprehensive Indian artifacts dating from pre-Columbian cultures, fossils, tools, guns. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 - noon, 1 - 5 p.m.; Sat. 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. In handsome 1904 Carnegie Library, 201 N. Caddo.

CLEVELAND *Pop. 6,691* *Alt. 160* *Map K-21*

General — Established 1880 as a station on the Houston, East and West Texas Railroad (later the Texas and New Orleans). Now a lumber shipping point.

Hilltop Country Inn — More than 2,000 varieties of herbs from throughout the world. Workshops, lectures on several facets of herbal arts. Restaurant features herbal meals. (Reservations required.) Modified schedule for winter months. Farm, shops, greenhouse, garden open year round. 16 miles east on F.M. 787.

Lone Star Hiking Trail — Winters Bayou/Tarkington Creek Section begins on F.M. 1725 NW of Cleveland and winds 27 miles through portions of the Sam Houston National Forest, including Big Creek Scenic Area, to trailhead at F.M. 945 about 4 miles NW of Magnolia. Foot travel only. Drinking water not available. Open year round. Trail information at U.S. Forest Service, 407 N. Belcher, Cleveland (713/592-6462).

Lake — Livingston. See LAKES listing.

CLIFTON *Pop. 3,215* *Alt. 670* *Map G-17*

General — Settled about 1854 on Bosque River, today largest town in county; marketing center for surrounding agricultural efforts, and gateway to Lake Whitney. City park offers picnic facilities and playground equipment. Fishing available on the Bosque and Lake Whitney. Scandinavian traditions still observed by descendants of Norse settlers (see below).

Bosque Memorial Museum — Texas mineral and fossil collections, guns, coins, sailing ship models, pioneer kitchen equipment, farm tools and Indian artifacts. Open Fri., Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. South Ave. Q and West 9th. Admission.

Lake — Whitney. See LAKES listing.

Lake Whitney State Park — About 27 miles northeast. (See WHITNEY.)

Meridian State Park — 15 miles northwest. (See MERIDIAN.)

Norse Settlement — Near Clifton the Norse community is "capital" of Norwegian settlement in Texas. Pioneers such as Cleng Peerson, called "the Father of Norse Immigration to America," and Ole Canuteson brought groups of Norwegians to area in 1850s. Peerson's grave, churchyard of Our Savior's Lutheran Church in Norse community, honored by Norwegian descendants throughout U.S. Norse customs celebrated each Nov. with giant smorgasbord at church; women wear the colorful "drakt," national Norse costume. Access via F.M. 219 west, F.M. 182 north.

Texas Safari Wildlife Park — More than 850 acres of plains, canyons and hills provide settings for exotic and native Texas wildlife. Four drive-through areas: the Ponds and African Compound, the International Plains, the Mount Kilimanjaro Preserve, and the Texas Plains. Animals from antelope to zebra roam free. Also, Western town with shops, animal shows, petting zoo. Open 10 a.m. to one hour before dark daily. From Texas 6 immediately north of Clifton, take F.M. 3220, follow signs 2 mi. to park entrance. Admission.

BAGS OF FOOD TO FEED ANIMALS AVAILABLE AT ENTRANCE OF DRIVE-THROUGH AREA IN TEXAS SAFARI WILDLIFE PARK NEAR CLIFTON

CLUTE *Pop. 9,554* *Alt. 10* *Map N-21*

General — Site of antebellum sugar plantations, in recent decades part of Brazosport industrial-recreational-residential area including contiguous towns such as Freeport and Lake Jackson.

Brazosport Center for Arts & Sciences — 400 College Dr. Several productions annually at both Little Theater and Music Theater. Brazosport Art Gallery-Museum: Changing mixed-media exhibits every six weeks: oils, watercolors, sculpture, photography. Open Tues. - Fri. & Sun., 2 - 5 p.m. Brazosport Museum of Natural Science: Wildlife, fossils, rocks & minerals, and aquarium; feature is largest shell collection on display in Southwest. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m.

Brazoria & San Bernard National Wildlife Refuges — See ANGLETON.

COLEMAN COUNTY MUSEUM IN COLEMAN

COLDSPRING *Pop. 704* *Alt. 356* *Map J-21*

General — Founded 1847, called Coonskin. Name successively changed to Firemen's Hill and Cold Spring. Present seat of San Jacinto County; crop, livestock and lumber area.

Lake — Livingston. See LAKES listing.

Sam Houston National Forest— City is near eastern edge of forest. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

San Jacinto County Museum — Housed in handsome, restored jail circa 1887 (a National Register structure). Cell block, hangman's drop and jailer's quarters still extant. Museum interprets life of early settlers with farm and forest implements, turn-of-the-century household articles, historic photos, weapons, law enforcement artifacts. Open Sat.-Sun. afternoons on Slade St. in quaint Old Town area of Coldspring.

Scenic Drive — Several Forest Service Roads through Sam Houston National Forest offer close views of tangled, undisturbed area known as the Big Thicket. One such route is to Double Lake Recreation Area south of Coldspring about 4 miles via Texas 150 west, F.M. 2025 and a Forest Service Road

COLEMAN *Pop. 6,070* *Alt. 1,710* *Map G-14*

General — Founded 1876 on Hords Creek, area of rolling, grassy plains and wide bottom lands. A typical frontier settlement, first store hardly completed before a cemetery was laid out for loser in cowboy gunfight. Today seat of Coleman County. Area still devoted to large scale ranching; additional income from oil, natural gas, limestone, and high-grade glass sand from Santa Anna Mountain eight miles southeast.

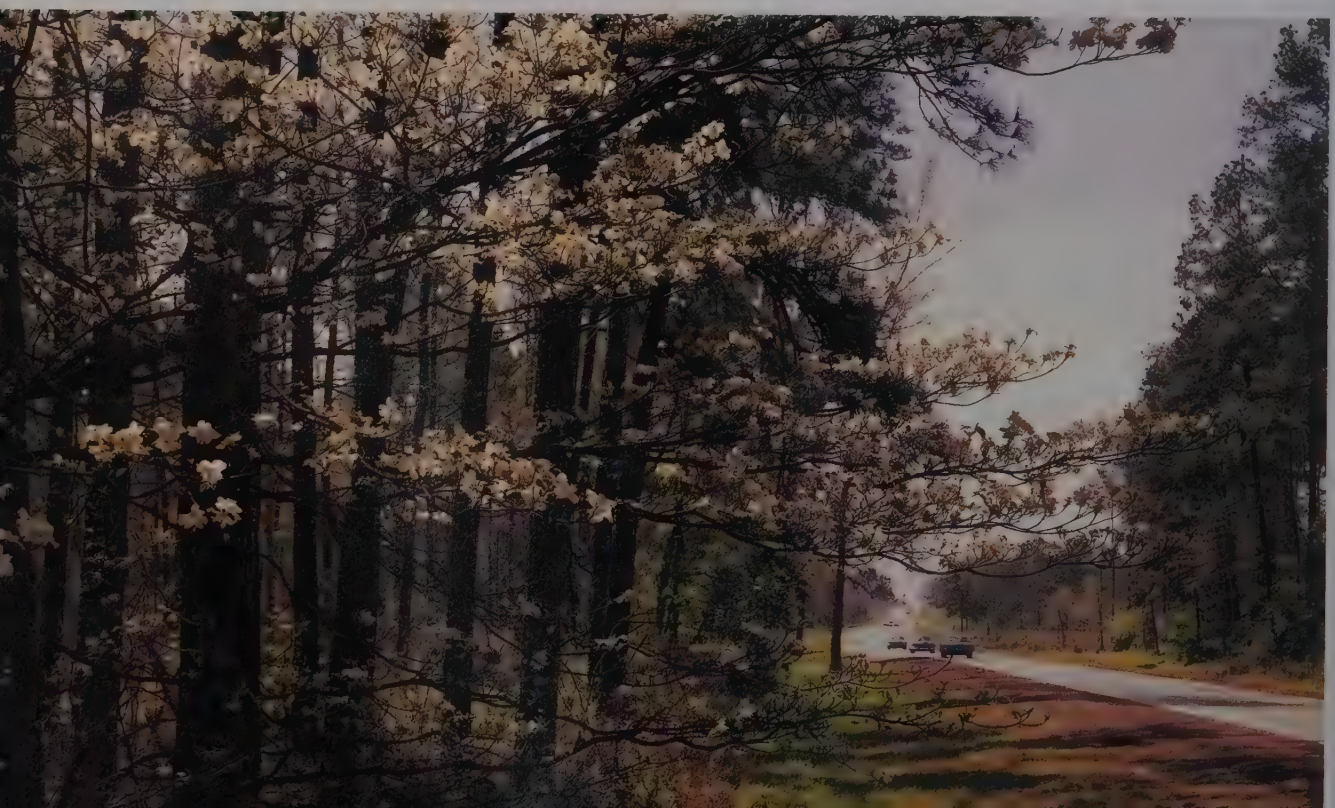
Coleman lies on U.S. 84, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Coleman City Park — Includes museum (see below), and pioneer blacksmith shop, picnic and playground areas amid shady trees along Hords Creek at U.S. 283 north.

Coleman County Museum — Pioneer clothes, dishes, farm equipment, documents, saddles, barbed wire, and larger-than-life horse statue, brought to Coleman in 1884 to display saddles. Open Jun. - Aug. Fri - Wed.; Apr., May, Sept. Sat., Sun. afternoons. In replica of Camp Colorado, City Park Complex.

Lakes — Coleman and Hords Creek. See LAKES listing.

SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL FOREST AT COLDSPRING



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY CADET CORPS AT COLLEGE STATION

COLLEGE STATION *Pop. 45,756 Alt. 308 Map J-19*

General — Municipality adjacent to Texas A&M Univ., the state's first public institution of higher education, established 1876; granted university status in 1963. Famed for military Cadet Corps and ROTC, whose graduates served by the thousands in World Wars I and II, Korea and Vietnam. Noted for outstanding research in agriculture, animal pathology, salt- and freshwater fisheries, engineering, and nuclear technology.

Lake — Gibbons Creek. See LAKES listing.

Texas A&M University Special Collections — The Information Center in Rudder Tower, open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., provides information and map for the following:

Albritton Bell Tower; 49 bells cast in France with total weight of 17 tons, with largest weighing 6,500 pounds. Old Main Dr. and Wellborn Rd.

Art exhibits; at J. E. Rudder Exhibit Hall and Memorial Student Center Gallery.

Branding irons and barbed-wire collection; in Kleberg Center.

Centennial Wood Carvings; six walnut hand-carved panels depicting history of the university since 1876.

Floral Test Garden; hundreds of varieties of seeds and bulbs cultivated to test adaptability of local climate. Houston and Jersey Sts.

Metzger-Sanders Gun Collection; antique, historic firearms and weapons, and the Sam Houston Sanders Commemorative Colt Collection.

Walter and Cordelia Knott Wagon Collection; 21 miniature wagons trace pioneer history.

Texas World Speedway — Three-mile grand prix road course, two-mile oval super-speedway, opened 1969. One of nation's finest racing facilities, attracts top names in auto racing. Grandstand provides visibility of entire two-mile banked super-speedway and almost all of road course. Seats 26,000, infield parking and camping facilities. The multimillion-dollar racing facility is just off Texas 6, 8 miles south of intersection with Texas 30.

TOP NAMES IN AUTO RACING PROVIDE THRILLS AT TEXAS WORLD SPEEDWAY AT COLLEGE STATION

COLORADO CITY *Pop. 5,549 Alt. 2,067 Map E-11*

General — In 1877 a Texas Ranger camp on present townsite was first known Anglo-American settlement. Town became boisterous frontier supply point and recreation center. Today center of rich agricultural region that includes extensive industry related to petroleum. Seat of Mitchell County.

Colorado City Historical Museum — Artifacts pertaining to early history of West Texas, including buffalo tracks from Seven Wells,

horse-drawn hearse, frontier ranch and home equipment, 19th Century pictures and archives. Open 2 - 5 p.m. except Mon. Downtown off U.S. 80 at 175 W. Third at Oak St.

Lake Colorado City State Park — 500-acre site on Lake Colorado City has boat ramp, rest rooms and picnic facilities; camping, fishing, swimming, skiing permitted. About 7 miles southwest. Admission

Lakes — Champion Creek, Colorado City and J.B. Thomas. See LAKES listing.

COLUMBUS *Pop. 4,250* *Alt. 207* *Map L-19*

General — Site of an Indian village called Montezuma, settled 1823 by members of Stephen F. Austin Colony. Today seat of Colorado County, city bills itself "The City of Live Oaks." A historical marker downtown identifies the trunk of one such landmark, under whose branches the first court of the Third Judicial District of the Republic of Texas convened in 1837.

Bed and Breakfast Registry — For information and reservations: 409/732-3864.

Walking Tour — First and Third Thursday Walking Tour features historical tour of homes, businesses, antique shops, tearooms, restaurants and historic inns (above). (Since many homes are private residences, tour is only on the first and third Thursdays of each month.) Self-paced tour begins at 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Below are attractions featured:

Alley Log Cabin — Built in 1836 just after the Runaway Scrape by one of the original "Old Three Hundred" settlers brought to Texas by Austin. It's a fine example of Texas Colonial Period. Daughters of the Republic conduct tour. Admission.

Courthouse — Set among magnolia trees in center of town has stained - glass dome, rediscovered under false ceiling during restoration in 1980. The wood wainscot judge's bench, baliff box and witness stand are among many 1890 original works. On Milam St

Live Oak Art Club Center — In historic Brunson Building features art studio and gallery along with changing exhibits. Art Club also features work of a local artist monthly. On Walnut St. (U.S. 90).

Old Water Tower/United Daughters of the Confederacy Museum — In water tower built in 1883 constructed of 400,000 handmade bricks. Museum features examples of early Texas life. UDC members conduct tours. Donations.

Preston Kyle Shatto Museum — Contains wildlife trophies collected from across Texas, the United States, Canada and Africa. Free.

Senftenberg-Brandon House Museum — First floor built in 1860s in the Greek Revival style, but later additions in the 1890s give Victorian appearance. Two styles are evident throughout interior and furnishings depict small-town life a century ago. Magnolia Homes Tour members conduct tour. Small admission. On Walnut St. (U.S. 90).

Stafford Opera House — Built in 1886 by famed Galveston architect, Nicholas Clayton, is of Second Empire Period. Renovations almost completed. On ground floor is chamber of commerce office where tour maps can be obtained along with information on area accommodations, restaurants and events. At 425 Spring St. Telephone 409/732-5881.

Thursday's Treasures — A market where dealers display hand-crafted objects, new and vintage jewelry and antiques of all kinds. On Bowie St.

Historic Homes — Columbus is a treasure-trove of Victorian and turn-of-the-century homes. While most are private residences not open to the public except during Magnolia Homes Tour on third weekend in May, drive-by views are rewarding.

ONE OF MANY HISTORIC HOMES IN COLUMBUS

COMANCHE *Pop. 4,151* *Alt. 1,358* *Map F-15*

General — Established as trade center for surrounding ranches 1858; severe Indian raids in early years inhibited growth. Today seat of Comanche County with agricultural production including peanuts, pecans; dairies, berries, fruit and livestock. Boating, camping and fishing on Lake Proctor; picnicking, swimming, and jogging trails in city's 42-acre park.

Comanche County Historical Museum — Covered wagon, surrey, Indian and pioneer artifacts housed in replica of frontier store. Open Sun. 2 - 4 p.m. Moorman Rd. west.

Fleming Oak — Only remaining member of a large grove of oaks around which town developed. Legend has it that city began clearing the grove many years ago to pave the square, but an ancient settler objected, saying the tree saved his life during an Indian attack and he would protect the tree with his very life. The city relented part of its paving project to spare the tree, and it stands today at the southwest corner of Comanche's town square.

Lake — Proctor Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

Old Cora — Oldest existing Texas courthouse, built in town of Cora, 1856, then county seat. When county was partitioned in 1859, Comanche became county seat. Vintage building relocated to southwest corner of town square.

COMFORT *Pop. 1,460* *Alt. 1,437* *Map L-14*

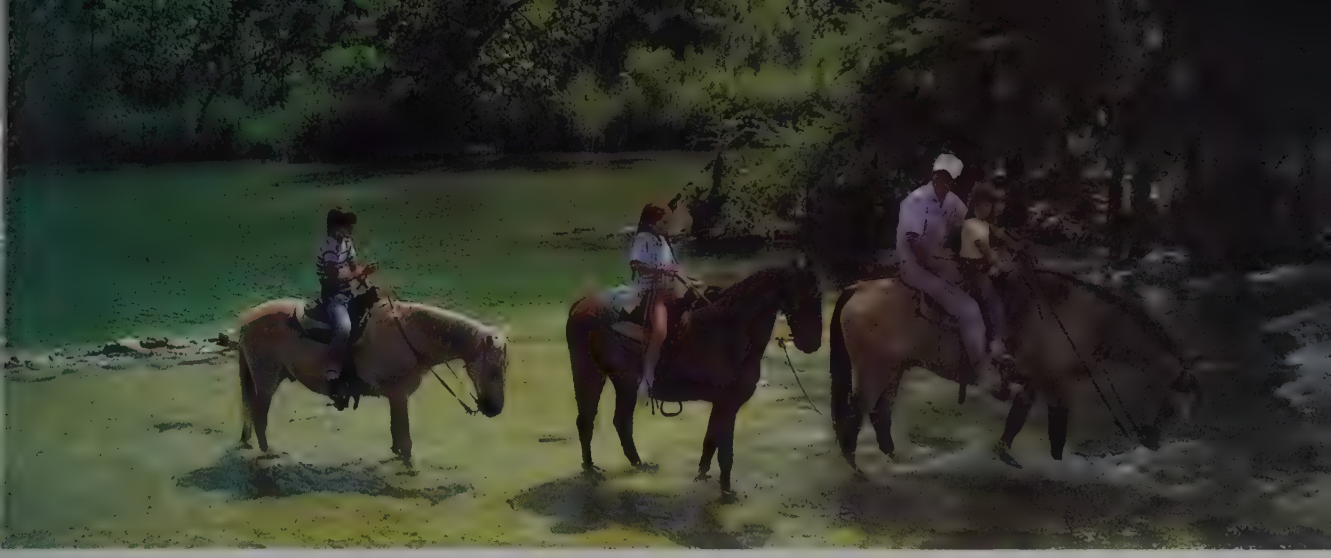
General — Established by German settlers 1854. Wearied by their journey from New Braunfels, small group was so pleased by picturesque site and pure water that they named it "Camp Comfort." With its abundance of vintage structures, much of the midtown area is on the National Register of Historic Places. Today a popular tourist area with numerous camps along Guadalupe River operated by various civic organizations. Visitors enjoy fishing, swimming and camping during summer months, hunting during fall and winter; interesting shops and art gallery year round.

An historical marker recognizes the 1930 art deco Comfort Theater, scene of live theater and "Hill Country Opry."

Bed and breakfast accommodations offered in historic buildings.

Historic Inn: *Comfort Common* — Restored 1880 two-story hotel; five guest rooms upstairs (share bath) furnished with period antiques. Air conditioned, TV in sitting rooms. On National Register of Historic Places. Lower floor and nearby buildings house antique dealers co-op. 818 High St. 512/995-3030.

Monument — Near high school campus, recalls Civil War hostilities that wracked the nation. Predominantly German settlers of Comfort were openly sympathetic with Union cause. Friction developed with Confederate forces, and some 65 men led by Fritz Tegener determined to leave area and go to Mexico. Group was surprised and attacked by mounted Confederate soldiers on west bank of Nueces River about 20 miles from Fort Clark. Nineteen settlers were killed and 9 wounded. Confederate losses were 2 killed and 18 wounded. The 9 wounded settlers were captured and executed a few hours after battle. Monument commemorates the Unionists killed in this tragic episode of a violent era.



HORSEBACK RIDERS CROSS FRIO RIVER NEAR CONCAN

CONCAN *Pop. 71* *Alt. 1,260* *Map N-13*

General — Settled about 1840 in the rugged hills of north Uvalde County, supposedly named for "coon can," a Mexican gambling game. On U.S. 83 in scenic Frio River Canyon, an area of numerous dude ranches and resort camps.

Garner State Recreation Park — 1,420 acres on the Frio River, an exceptionally scenic Hill Country area; long a very popular family-oriented recreational park. Accommodations for 2 to 6 people in comfortable stone and timber cabins. Camping area provides shaded sites for tents, trailers and screened shelters. Rest rooms with showers, grocery store for supplies. Other facilities include snack bar and restaurant in summer season, pedal boats, miniature golf course, swimming, fishing, boating, hiking, and nature study. Located 10 miles north of Concan (31 miles north of Uvalde) off U.S. 83 on Park Rd. 29. Admission.

Scenic Drives — Explore Frio River Canyon along U.S. 83, F.M. 1050 and Texas 127 — all routes offer exceptional scenery.

AKE CONROE IS EDGED BY SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL FOREST NEAR CONROE

CONROE *Pop. 18,943* *Alt. 213* *Map K-21*

General — Seat of Montgomery County on southern edge of Big Thicket area. Towering pines, rolling hills, and many small lakes contribute to scenic rural atmosphere of area. The old (1931) but still-producing Conroe Oil Field southeast of city is of interest, and historic locations are marked. Storied community of Cut 'n Shoot is 5 miles east of Conroe.

A simulated railroad depot serves as tourist information center for city and county attractions; open Mon. - Fri.; at I-45/F.M 2854 intersection.

Jones State Forest — Five miles southwest via I-45 and F.M. 1488. (See STATE FORESTS at end of book.)

Lake — Conroe. See LAKES listing.

Scenic Drive — Texas 105 west through piney woods to Montgomery 15 miles; driving tour of historic homes dating back to 1850s.

COOPER *Pop. 2,397* *Alt. 495* *Map C-20*

General — Founded 1874 in rich farming area between North and South Sulphur Rivers, town is principal commercial center and seat of Delta County. The county is known as the "Vetch Capital of the World."

Delta County Museum — In restored Texas-Midland Railroad Depot. Theme is "Home Life in Yesteryears in Delta County" with collection of furniture, implements, tools and other memorabilia of early settlers. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 4 p.m., 700 W. Dallas St.

McKinney Home — Quaint, historic house open for viewing and public use. Elegant furnishings complete restoration of a gracious living era. South of square at 250 S.W. First St., next to Methodist church. Open Sun. 2 - 6 p.m.

CORPUS CHRISTI *Pop. 258,067* *Alt. 35* *Map Q-17*

General — City is major deepwater port and one of Texas' most popular seacoast playground cities. Spanish explorer Alonzo de Pineda charted the broad, sheltered bay in 1519. But it was 300 years before settlement began as frontier trading post founded 1839 by adventurer-empresario-colonizer Col. Henry Lawrence Kinney; obscure settlement until about 1845 when accelerated growth began. In Corpus Christi today, climate, geography and local attitudes happily conspire to produce playground atmosphere year round. Institutions

of higher learning are Del Mar College and Corpus Christi State University.

Seawall, with steps to the water, was designed by Gutzon Borglum, Mt. Rushmore sculptor. Corpus Christi Beach, north of downtown over the bridge, is recently restored city beach; picnicking, rest rooms. For details, maps and literature on all Corpus Christi attractions see Visitor Centers, below.

Art Community Center — Exhibits of work by area artists change monthly. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sat. - Mon. 1 - 5 p.m. 902 Park Ave.

Bayfront Arts and Science Park — Focal point of city's entertainment at north end of Shoreline Blvd. at foot of harbor bridge; includes convention center, and the following:

Art Museum of South Texas — Strikingly designed building directly on bay houses significant permanent collection; other displays frequently change. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 1902 N. Shoreline Blvd.

Bayfront Plaza Auditorium — Home of Corpus Christi Symphony, community concerts, road shows, musicials.

Corpus Christi Museum — Treasure house of natural history and Gulf Coast shells, artifacts including exhibit from 450-year-old sunken Spanish galleon, wildlife dioramas, pictures, documents, weapons and memorabilia highlighting varied, colorful past. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. noon - 5 p.m. 1900 N. Chaparral.

Harbor Playhouse — Community theater; regular productions and summertime melodramas. 1 Bayfront Plaza.

Heritage Park — Eight restored turn-of-the-century homes in "Old Irishtown" section. Open for visitation is the Sidbury House, a Victorian house that recalls elegance of late 19th Century; open Tues. - Thurs. 9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Also, the Galvan House that houses the Multicultural Center, featuring changing art exhibits depicting the city's heritage; open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., 1600 block of N. Chaparral St.

Bed and Breakfast — Sand Dollar Hospitality maintains multiple listings of a variety of facilities. Reservations advisable. (512/853-1222)

Centennial House — Built in 1849 of the then-popular "shellcrete" construction, historic house has been restored, furnished and opened to public. Open Wed. 2 - 5 p.m., when flag is flying. 411 N. Broadway. Admission.

Corpus Christi Marina — Two "T" heads and "L" head thrust from bayfront at heart of downtown; hundreds of pleasure craft moor at neat, modern docks and slips. Water sports equipment rental in season. Excursion boats ply bay from docks; fishing boats based here, too (below).

Fishing — Free fishing from numerous municipal piers, jetties, miles of beach and seawall. Bait and tackle shops (tackle may be rented by the day) are abundant. Arrangements and reservations for group-boat fishing may be made at Corpus Christi Marina or through private operators. Among species fishermen may expect to take, depending upon season and proverbial luck of the moment, are (in the bay) sheepshead, sand and speckled trout, redfish, flounder, catfish, whiting, drum, pompano and Spanish mackerel. Deep-sea fishermen cruising Gulf waters from Port Aransas may take tarpon, sailfish, wahoo, king mackerel, bonito and many others, plus red snapper and jewfish over offshore reefs.

International Kite Museum — History of kites through displays and video from earliest Chinese kites more than 2,000 years ago. Includes fascinating story of kites used in scientific discoveries. Open daily 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. in Sandy Shores Resort at 3200 Surfside.

Lake — Corpus Christi. See LAKES listing.

Lake Corpus Christi State Park — About 35 miles northwest of Corpus Christi. (See MATHIS.)

"T" HEADS AT BAY FRONT IN DOWNTOWN CORPUS CHRISTI

SAND, SURF, AND SEASIDE FUN...CORPUS CHRISTI

MUSEUM OF ORIENTAL CULTURES IN CORPUS CHRISTI

Museum of Oriental Cultures — Features Japanese and other Oriental art; scale models of famous pagodas, shrines and temples; sculpture, furniture, paintings and collection of hand-crafted Hakata dolls. Also library, films, slides and floral art studies. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. 426 S. Staples St.; admission.

Mustang Island State Park — About 10 miles east of Corpus Christi. (See PORT ARANSAS.)

Paddlewheeler *Flagship* — Narrated cruises of Corpus Christi Bay and Harbor (see Port of Corpus Christi listing). Hour-long morning, afternoon and evening cruises. Summer weekend cruises feature jazz band. Schedule varies by season (512/884-6810). Departure from Peoples St. T-Head. Fee.

Padre Island National Seashore — 110-mile-long Padre Island offers one of the last natural seashores in the nation. Each end of the narrow sand island is developing with parks and resorts. But in between, the National Seashore preserves an unblemished 80-mile stretch of Padre's middle. Information about swimming beaches and extensive primitive beach-camping areas and nature trails at ranger station. Beachcombers may collect seashells, driftwood, perhaps prized glass floats from Portugal or the Orient, and other items washed in by tides. Federal law prohibits collecting historical artifacts like flint points, antique coins, or any other item more than 100 years old. Use of metal detectors is prohibited on the National Seashore. Admission.

City is connected with the north end of Padre Island by John F. Kennedy Causeway. Office of the Superintendent is at 9405 S. Padre Island Dr., Corpus Christi, 78418.

Parks, City — Ten major city parks offer variety of outdoor attractions and facilities, including picnicking, playgrounds, swimming, tennis, softball and other sports, fishing pier. Corpus Christi Beach, north of Harbor Bridge, has pavilion, playground, showers, rest rooms, picnicking.

Parks, County — Nueces County Parks offer exceptional recreational facilities. John J. Sablatura Park, near Banquete on Texas 44, has picnic, barbecue and camping facilities, and small zoo with animals of South Texas. Packery Channel Park, on Padre Island near junction of Park Road 53 and Park Road 22, is excellent day-use park with good fishing. Padre Island Park, on Gulf side from Park Road 22, has bathhouse, sandy swimming beaches, overnight camping facilities and fishing pier. Port Aransas Park, at northeast end of Mustang Island on Gulf side, has similar facilities.

Port of Corpus Christi & Harbor Bridge — Port is one of 10 busiest in nation with ships from nearly every country in the world. Major cargoes are oil and refined products, grain, cotton and chemicals. The harbor entrance is spanned by an impressive bridge (U.S. 181) that arches 235 feet above the water. Beneath the bridge is an observation platform offering closeup views of ships entering and leaving the port.

Texas-Mexican Railway — The "Tex-Mex Express" travels a 157-mile route to Laredo through populated communities and typical rural South Texas. Passengers depart from a turn-of-the-century-style depot and ride refurbished 1940s vintage coaches. Bar service and snack bar. Trains run Feb. - Aug., Fri. - Sun.; depart Corpus Christi 9:30 a.m., arrive Laredo 2 p.m. (Return trip leaves Laredo at 4 p.m., arrives Corpus Christi 8:30 p.m.) Depot at 111 N. Alameda. (1-800/221-3182 for reservations.) Fare.

U.S. Naval Air Station — On peninsula at southeastern edge of city, naval air activities share site with Corpus Christi Army Depot. Tours available at 1 p.m. Thursday from North Gate on Ocean Dr.

Visitor Centers — For information on city attractions, accommodations, and events, visit the area visitor bureau, 1201 N. Shoreline Blvd. during business hours; the Tourist Information Center in Nueces River Park at the Nueces River crossing of I-37 at west edge of city, open daily 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. or Visitor Information Center at 9405 Padre Island Dr., open daily 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

PADDLEWHEELER *FLAGSHIP* OFFERS NARRATED CRUISES OF CORPUS CHRISTI BAY

PIONEER VILLAGE IN CORSICANA

CORSICANA *Pop. 23,449 Alt. 448 Map F-19*

General — Established 1849; early boom touched off in 1894 when city was drilling for water, accidentally struck oil; one of Texas' first refineries built here in 1897. City was first in state to use natural gas for fuel and lighting, and crude oil for locomotive fuel. Today retail and wholesale center for rich blacklands agricultural area. Municipal park, swimming, golf. Home of Navarro College.

Corsicana Fruit Cake — Baked by Collin Street Bakery since 1896 and marketed under the name "Deluxe," cake is possibly world's most famous; shipped each year to every state in the nation and more than 190 foreign lands. Only fruit cake granted rare Gourmet Society (New York) Culinary Merit Award. Sold only by mail or at bakery, 401 W. 7th St.

Gaston C. Gooch Library — Some 44,000 Indian art and craft pieces, considered one of the finest exhibits in the Southwest. Open Mon. - Thurs. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. On Navarro College campus, west of downtown on Texas 31.

Lakes — Bardwell, Cedar Creek, and Navarro Mills. See LAKES listing.

Pioneer Village — Project of Navarro County Historical Society, restorations of houses and buildings from mid-1800s: homes, stores, doctor's office, blacksmith shop, covered wagon, and stagecoach—all restored and furnished in authentic detail. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 912 W. Park Ave. Admission.

"DELUXE" FRUIT CAKE FROM COLLIN STREET BAKERY IN CORSICANA

CRESSON *Pop. 208* *Alt. 1,047* *Map E-17*

General — On U.S. 377 at jct. of Texas 171 southwest of Fort Worth, the village was founded about 1887, named for official of Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway Company.
Lake — Granbury. See LAKES listing.
Pate Museum of Transportation — Antique railroad car, vintage and classic automobiles, military aircraft, navy minesweeper, other exhibits and displays. Open Tues. - Sun. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. On U.S. 377 northeast.

CROCKETT *Pop. 7,550* *Alt. 350* *Map H-20*

General — Named for frontiersman Davy Crockett who died at the Alamo; among oldest towns in Texas and site of many historic structures. Legend has it that Crockett stopped here to camp (see below) on his way to the Alamo. Seat of Houston County. Economy based on agriculture plus production of furniture, plastics, chemicals and clothing.
Davy Crockett Memorial Park — Municipal; 35 wooded acres contain picnic areas, tennis courts, playgrounds, pavilion and civic buildings; adjacent swimming pool and athletic stadium. Terminus of S. 5th St.
Davy Crockett National Forest — Nearest entrance about 10 miles east on Texas 7. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)
Davy Crockett Spring — Said to be campsite of Col. Davy Crockett and small detachment of men on their way to San Antonio, where they died in heroic defense of the Alamo in 1836. A historical plaque marks the undeveloped site where the spring still flows; on W. Goliad St. at underpass (intersection of Texas 7/21).
Downs-Aldrich House — Restored, 3-story Victorian home, c. 1891, elaborate with gingerbread. Open 2 - 4 p.m. each Wed. and Sun. Mar. - Dec. at 300 N. 7th St.
Mission Tejas State Historic Park — See WECHES.
Monroe-Crook House — Elegant 1854 house, period furnishings. Open Mar. - Dec. on Wed. mornings; Sat., Sun. afternoons. 707 E. Houston St. Admission.

FIDDLERS' FESTIVAL IN CROCKETT

WHITE RIVER AT SILVER FALLS REST AREA ON U.S. 82 NEAR CROSBYTON

CROSBYTON *Pop. 2,234* *Alt. 3,108* *Map B-10*

General — Seat of Crosby County, near Blanco Canyon, a scenic spot of South Plains area. Founded by a livestock company; town lot sale Feb. 1908. Commercial center for farming and livestock area, and market for cotton, grain sorghums, wheat and cattle.
Lake — White River Reservoir. See LAKES listing.
Pioneer Memorial Museum — Complex includes museum exhibit hall and furnished replica of rock house built by Henry Clay Smith, pioneer farmer who came to the High Plains in 1876. Extensive farm and home collections, Indian artifacts, and early agricultural equipment. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - noon, 2 - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 4 p.m. mid-May - mid-Sept. 101 Main St. (U.S. 82).
Silver Falls Park — One of the finest roadside parks on Texas highway system, about four miles east on U.S. 82, where White River crosses the route. Picnic tables, scenic views of rolling canyon features, plus intriguing hiking paths along river.

CROWELL *Pop. 1,355* *Alt. 1,463* *Map B-13*

General — Established 1891, seat of Foard County, retail center for agricultural and oil production. In mid-1800s area was domain of Comanche Indians who figured in history's most famous case of a white girl captured and reared by red men. The girl was Cynthia Ann Parker, taken by Indians 1836, recaptured by white men in 1860. Local inquiry will direct visitors to the recapture site, Pease River Battlefield. (For more details on Cynthia Ann Parker story, see GROESBECK.)
Depot Library/Museum — In old Santa Fe depot (c. 1908); houses public library; museum features local history and extensive collection on Cynthia Ann Parker. Open Mon. - Fri. 1:30-5 p.m. At 203 N. Main St.
Firehall Museum — A pioneer schoolroom and old-fashioned family settings in the charming museum preserve rustic accents of the county's heritage. Household, farm and ranch implements plus a detailed scale model of a country town in the early 1900s. Open Mon. - Fri. 12:30 - 5 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. 116 N. Main St. (Texas 6).
Foard County Museum — Documents, maps, Indian artifacts and other items dealing with Crowell's frontier history. In Foard County Courthouse. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

CRYSTAL CITY *Pop. 8,496* *Alt. 581* *Map O-13*

General — Seat of Zavala County, primary center for packing, processing and shipping vegetables; also serves a large ranching region. Most famous for its spinach crop (see below), this winter-garden area also produces large quantities of onions, carrots, tomatoes and peppers.

Popeye Statue — Whimsical salute to area spinach crop depicts the cartoon sailor man; a favorite spot for snapshots with children; downtown city square.

CUERO *Pop. 7,576* *Alt. 177* *Map N-17*

General — (KWER-o) Name is Spanish for cowhide; town was an origin point for a leg of the famous Chisholm Trail; once a true "wild west" village where women and children were forbidden on streets after dark. Today seat of DeWitt County; center of agricultural area. Guadalupe River provides fishing, boating and canoeing. Swimming, picnicking, golf in 150-acre municipal park. Courthouse is Texas Historical Landmark.

Bed and breakfast accommodations offered in historic building.

DeWitt County Historical Museum — Housed in restored 1886 house with period furnishings, documents, clothing, ranch and home articles. Special new exhibits each month. Open Thurs., Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. at 312 E. Broadway.

St. Mark's Lutheran Church — Built in style reminiscent of Spanish missions, one of most photographed small city churches in Texas. One of three church bells once hung in thriving seaport city of Indianola (now vanished) more than century ago. Same copper bell was stolen by Yankee soldiers, retrieved by Texas rebels, and buried beneath sands of Matagorda Bay for quarter of a century before it was placed atop St. Mark's.

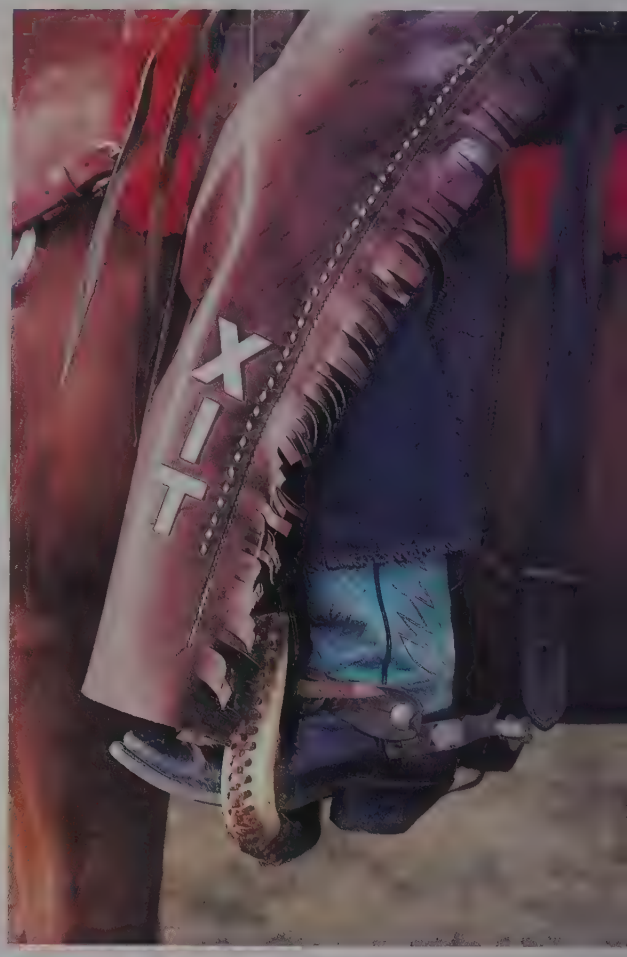
DAINGERFIELD *Pop. 3,008* *Alt. 402* *Map D-22*

General — Seat of Morris County, one of the smallest in Texas. Extensive deposits of iron ore utilized by Lone Star Steel plant. Other area industries include farming, livestock, sand and gravel, roofing and clothing.

Daingerfield State Park — 581 acres offer boating, fishing, and swimming in 80-acre lake, boat ramp, fishing pier, camping, cabins and hiking trails. Two miles east off Texas 11. Admission.

Lake — Lake O' the Pines. See LAKES listing

Morris County Museum — Housed in former courthouse, documents and artifacts describe history of county and area. Open Wed - Sat afternoons. No. 1 Linda Dr , downtown



XIT CHAPS ARE PART OF COWBOY DRESS DURING RODEO IN DALHART

DOGWOOD BLOSSOMS IN SPRING AT DAINGERFIELD STATE PARK

FAMED XIT RODEO IN DALHART ATTRACTS TOP COWBOYS

DALHART *Pop. 6,930* *Alt. 3,985* *Map B-2*

General — Grew at junction of Denver City and Rock Island Railroad lines that crossed here in 1901; first called Twist, the designation of a railroad section, later Denroc, combining the railroad names, finally Dalhart, a syllable combination of two counties (Dallam and Hartley) in which the town lies. Current seat of Dallam County, and a shipping point for cattle, grains and other agricultural products. Entire area was once part of the famous XIT ranch (see below).

Dallam-Hartley Counties Historical Museum — Wealth of exhibits include railroad antiques, Indian artifacts, frontier firearms, cowboy clothing, saddles and tack. Also completely furnished kitchen, parlor and bedroom circa 1900, and frontier chapel with pump organ. Open Tues. - Sat. and 1st Sun. each month 2 - 5 p.m. 108 E. 5th St.

Empty Saddle Monument — A favorite photo subject, monument stands at north end of Dalhart's V-shaped underpass. Designed by a cowboy after a widow asked that a horse bearing an empty saddle appear in annual reunion parade in tribute to her husband, former XIT Ranch cowpoke, U.S. 87 north.

Lake — Rita Blanca. See LAKES listing.

XIT Ranch — Famed XIT was world's largest ranch under fence in 1880s — three million acres! The State of Texas, far richer in land than cash, granted 3,050,000 acres of land in 1882 to a Chicago corporation for construction of state capitol. An English company, the Capitol Freehold Land & Investment Company of London, operated the immense spread that covered parts of 10 present counties. The north fence was 200 miles from the south fence; east-west distance was 27 miles, and 3,000 miles of barbed wired delineated hundreds of pastures, pens, residences and forage enclosures. Initial stocking herd of cattle numbered 110,721 head. Over the years, XIT lands have been divided and sold to "smaller" ranchers, some of whom control 100,000 acres or more.

DALLAS *Pop. 974,234* *Alt. 512* *Map D-18*

General — First Anglo-American settler at site of present metropolis built a single cabin 1841. Two years later "town" consisted of two log cabins. By mid-1870s, Dallas had become a thriving business town and market center with cosmopolitan, urbane air unmatched anywhere on the frontier at the time, primarily due to several immigrations of skilled and cultured groups of French, German, Swiss, English and other Europeans.

Today Dallas, second in size to Houston, is regarded by many as Texas' most metropolitan and cosmopolitan city. Southwest's largest banking center, leader in wholesale business, second in nation for insurance company home offices, third in the nation in terms of "million-dollar" companies, one of nation's top three fashion markets, and among the top five in convention sites.

Citizens pursue culture with almost as much enthusiasm as business. Any day or night of the year, one may choose from a lavish variety of events. Excellent major symphony orchestra and a steady stream of visiting groups: opera and ballet, theatre and musical comedy, literary societies and debating groups. Visit flower shows, horse shows, art shows, bird shows, dog shows and cat shows. Noted for abundant gourmet dining opportunities.

Summer musicals are held June - Aug. at Music Hall in Fair Park, nightly Tues. - Sat., and weekend matinees.

An excellent climate where fair skies, predominant year round, encourage outdoor activities, especially water sports.

STATE FAIR of TEXAS, 16 days in Oct. Without peer in the U.S., exposition draws more than 3 million annually to 200-acre Fair Park. Traditional fair exhibits, plus Broadway musicals, extravaganzas, prize livestock and horse show performances, a huge midway that features the Texas Star—largest ferris wheel in the Western Hemisphere—and gridiron rivalry between Texas and Oklahoma. Big Tex, gigantic cowboy symbol, looms over all festivities.

DOWNTOWN DALLAS...REUNION TOWER, A MODERN DALLAS LANDMARK

Professional sports are presented throughout year; teams include pro football's Dallas Cowboys, Texas Rangers baseball, Dallas Mavericks basketball and Dallas Sidekicks soccer.

For game schedules and other tourist details, stop at a city Visitor Center (which see this Dallas section).

Dallas and satellite cities are home of Amber University, Baylor University College of Dentistry, the University of Texas Health Science Center, Bishop College, Dallas Baptist College, Dallas Theological Seminary, Southern Methodist University, the University of Dallas, the University of Texas at Dallas, and seven units of Dallas County Community College enrolling more than 75,000 undergraduates.

Biblical Arts Center — Splendid nondenominational showcase of biblical arts accented by soaring arched ceilings, massive stone columns, an atrium courtyard; galleries with great religious art from around the world — paintings, sculptures, icons, clerical artifacts; replicas of the tomb of Christ, and St. Paul's ''Gate at Damascus.'' Highlight of the center is enormous oil painting, 124 feet long by 20 feet high, depicting the Miracle at Pentecost; interpreted by dramatic sound-and-light program. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., and Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Free access to the center and its galleries; admission for the ''Miracle at Pentecost'' presentation. Closed New Year's, Thanksgiving and Christmas. 7500 Park Lane at Boedeker.

LAKE RAY HUBBARD PROVIDES RECREATION FOR DALLAS AREA RESIDENTS

Bryan Cabin — In Dallas County Historical Plaza; reconstructed log cabin of John Neely Bryan who, in 1841, was area's first settler. North of Kennedy Plaza at Main and Record Sts.

Churches — Hundreds of all faiths. Of particular interest are four churches, each of which is world's largest in its denomination; Highland Park Methodist, First Baptist, Highland Park Presbyterian and East Dallas Christian.

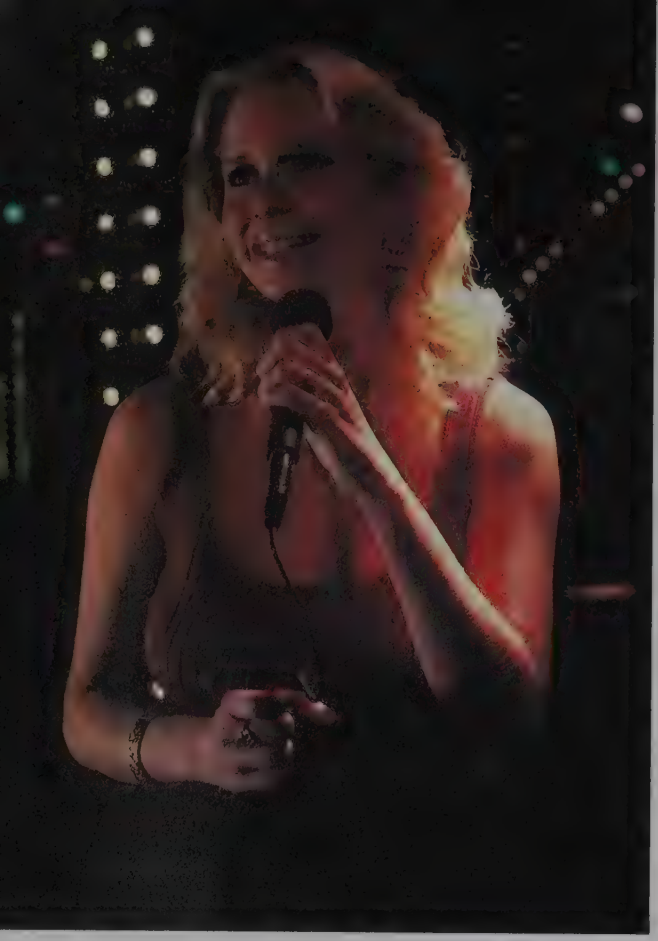
Dallas Arboretum & Botanical Garden — A 66-acre haven of natural beauty only minutes from downtown Dallas. Headquarters is in the Camp Estate, designed by Texas' most famous residential architect, John Staub, and completed in 1938. Also on grounds is historic DeGolyer House, a magnificent Spanish Colonial-style mansion built in 1939 by Texas oil man Everett DeGolyer. Mansion of 21,000 square feet has 13 rooms, 7 baths, 16th and 17th Century antiques and art works; surrounded by Old English garden footpaths and woodlands. (For tour schedules call 214/327-8263.)

Gardens, with succession of blooming plants throughout the year, open daily except Mon., Mar. - Oct., 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. (gates close at 5 p.m.); Nov. - Feb. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (gates

BIG TEX TOWERS OVER THE STATE FAIR OF TEXAS

JOHN F. KENNEDY MEMORIAL IN DALLAS

THANKS-GIVING SQUARE IN HEART OF DALLAS



VISITORS SAVOR THE FLAVORS OF DALLAS RESTAURANTS AND NIGHT CLUBS

close, 4 p.m.) 8525 Garland Rd. (Texas 78) overlooking White Rock Lake. Admission.

Dallas Cowboys/Texas Stadium — See IRVING.

Dallas Museum of Art — Superb core collection of pre-Columbian artwork plus major European and American art including Church's "The Icebergs" and Oldenburg's astonishing "Stake Hitch." Choice examples by Monet, Sargent, Matisse; sculptures of Rodin and Henry Moore, plus special traveling exhibits. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Thurs. to 9 p.m.); Sun. and holidays noon - 5 p.m.; 1717 N. Harwood at Ross St. Telephone 214/922-0220.

Dallas Symphony Orchestra — Full schedule of both home performances and tours. Consistent excellence rates it among nation's top 10. Music Hall in Fair Park.

Dallas Theatre Center — Of great architectural interest, Frank Lloyd Wright's only direct contribution to the dramatic stage. Permanent repertory company plays 154 performances over 8-month season (Oct. - May). 3636 Turtle Creek Blvd.

Dallas Zoo — Thousands of animals represent more than 1,600 species; reptile house includes one of world's largest collections of

BRYAN CABIN IN DALLAS COUNTY HISTORICAL PLAZA

rattlesnakes; exotic birds in walk-through tropical rain forest; hoofed animals from antelope to zebra; excellent specimens of simians and great apes; lions, tigers, elephants and more. Miniature train; picnic areas. Open daily in Marsalis Park at 621 E. Clarendon Dr.; admission.

DeGolyer Estate — See Dallas Arboretum & Botanical Garden, above.

Farmer's Market — One of few remaining and one of largest markets in nation. Some 1,000 farmers bring fresh produce for sale. During the year special crafts, plants and flowers are featured for holiday occasions. Open daily dawn to dusk. Cadiz and Harwood Sts.

International Museum of Cultures — Reflects work of organization that creates written language for "hidden" peoples who have no written language. Museum focuses on lifestyles and cultures of those peoples with artifacts and exhibits. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sat. - Sun. 1:30 - 5 p.m. 7500 W. Camp Wisdom Rd.

John F. Kennedy Memorials — Historical marker on Houston St. near Elm St. marks the spot where President Kennedy was assassinated during motorcade, Nov. 22, 1963. Cenotaph and Memorial Park at Main and Market Sts.; landscaped city block with open-style monument dedicated to the slain President.

Lakes — Bachman, Grapevine, Lavon, Lewisville, Mountain Creek, Ray Hubbard, White Rock. See LAKES listing.

Market Center International Sculpture Garden — Outdoor collection of contemporary sculpture by international artists. 2000-2300 Stemmons Freeway.

Museum of African-American Life and Culture — Displays of

DALLASITES SUPPORT A WIDE VARIETY OF CULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND EXHIBITS

WEST END HISTORIC DISTRICT IN DALLAS

traditional African sculpture and ceremonial objects. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 3 p.m., Sun. 3 - 5 p.m. Bishop College Campus, 3837 Simpson-Stuart Rd.

Old City Park — A favorite people place where the nostalgia of yesteryears lingers in furnished log cabins, turn-of-the-century shops, a Victorian bandstand on the village green, a drummer's hotel and Southern colonial mansions. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 1:30 - 4:30 p.m. At 1717 Gano St. immediately south of downtown business district. Guided tours; admission.

Owen Fine Arts Center — Virginia Meadows Museum art display; 400 years of Spanish art, paintings by international masters; sculpture court and gardens. Nearby is Caruth Music Auditorium with famous pipe organ; Pollock Galleries with monthly art exhibit. Owen Center open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. SMU campus.

Parks — Dotted throughout city are 271 parks covering more than 20,000 acres including the Elm Fork Nature Trail.

Reunion Tower — Focal point of the Reunion area, which was a settlement of French immigrants in the 19th Century. Fifty-story tower features observation deck, restaurant and revolving lounge; admission; adjacent to glass-tower Hyatt Regency. Nearby, restored Union Station, c. 1914, offers a restaurant, Sunday "big band" brunch; city Visitor Center in Union Station. Reunion Arena schedules sporting events, circus, ice shows, concerts and rodeos. Just off I-35 at southwest edge of downtown; Houston St., Reunion Blvd., Sports St.

Six Flags Over Texas — See ARLINGTON.

Southfork Ranch — Many Dallas visitors enjoy a visit to Southfork

Ranch, made famous by the "Dallas" TV series. From U.S. 75 North, take exit 30 and drive east on F.M. 2514/Parker Rd. about six miles to FM 2551; turn right on FM 2551 and there's the ranch. Visitors can take guided tours of the mansion and 183-ft. oil-drilling rig; self-guided tours of the grounds; magic show, blacksmith's shop and ranch animals on exhibit; tearoom in J.R.'s bedroom. Open daily. Admission.

State Fair Park — Recognized in 1986 as National Historic Landmark for its Art Deco architecture. Home of nation's largest annual state exposition; grounds host millions for 16 days each Oct. Rest of the year (except two weeks before the fair opens) area serves as popular city park, including attractions listed below:

Age of Steam Museum offers a nostalgic look at the heyday of railroading. Open Thurs. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.; Sat. - Sun. 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. Admission.

Aquarium exhibits live specimens from Texas lakes and streams, plus tropical and exotic species. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. noon - 5 p.m.

Cotton Bowl Stadium seats 72,271 for major collegiate football including traditional Texas-Oklahoma game during State Fair in Oct., and Cotton Bowl each New Year's Day.

Garden Center, one of most notable in U.S.; includes 500-seat auditorium, botanical collections, and 7-acre Southwestern garden. Garden for the Blind features raised beds of herbs and other plants noted for scents and textures. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 12:30 - 5 p.m.

Hall of State is majestic shrine that depicts Texas historical greats in epic-scale marble and mosaics. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.

Science Place I (Southwest Museum of Science & Technology) displays state-of-the-art technology with visitor participation. Exhibits include the "Gossamer Penguin," the first solar-powered aircraft; also energy, health and anatomy exhibits; life-size models of transparent man and woman. Open Tues. - Sun. 9:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. At Grand Ave. entrance to Fair Park. Admission.

Science Place II also has permanent exhibits, and includes planetarium. Open Tues. - Sat. 9:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Across from Garden Center (near Texas Star ferris wheel.) Admission, and fee for planetarium shows.

Museum of Natural History presents wide collection of native animal life in authentic habitat groups. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. noon - 5 p.m.

State Fair Coliseum, seating 7,000, hosts rodeos, horse shows and sporting events throughout year.

Telephone Pioneer Museum — Past, present and future of telephone technology captured in such displays as an animated audiovisual presentation, huge talking telephone, nostalgia exhibits. Open Mon. - Fri. 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. One Bell Plaza (208 S. Akard).

Thanks-Giving Square — Opened 1977, the interfaith Chapel of Thanksgiving is regularly site of worship services. Waterfall and landscaping provide quiet retreat in center of city. Within triangle formed by Bryan, Pacific and Ervay Sts.

Theatre Three — Nonprofit, chartered theatre-in-round. Theatre Three Academy offers acting classes for both children and adults. 2800 Routh.

Visitor Centers — The Dallas Chamber of Commerce operates visitor centers offering abundant details about local events, accommodations, dining and points of interest. Visit the chamber office in the Renaissance Tower, 1201 Elm St., Ste. 2000, 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Mon. - Fri., or the visitor center in restored Union Station, 400 S. Houston St. Brochures are available there 24 hours a day; counselors on duty 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. daily.

Also in terminal at Love Field; counselor hours vary, but brochures available 24 hours daily.

West End Historic District — Early-day business district revived and restored with shops, push-cart traders, craftsmen, restaurants, and clubs occupying modern facilities within the original architecture. Carriage rides, entertainers. Several block area, centered around Market St. from Pacific to McKinney. Served by DART Hop-a-Bus.

West End MarketPlace — A festival market with dozens of restaurants, clubs and boutiques; occupies three adjoining buildings. Street entertainers, many special events. 3.5-million-dollar Dallas Alley features several night clubs with variety of music, entertainment. In Historic District at north end of Market St. at Munger Ave.

DECATUR *Pop. 4,523* *Alt. 1,097* *Map C-17*

General — Selected as townsite and seat of Wise County 1856, first known as Taylorsville Famous Butterfield Overland Mail Route passed through town in mid-1800s. Site of trial and hanging of five Peace Party conspirators in 1862.

Lakes — Bridgeport, Eagle Mountain. See LAKES listing.

Wise County Courthouse — Built in 1895 of pink limestone from Burnet, it has been pronounced a perfect architectural example of its type and era. On the traditional town square.

Wise County Heritage Museum — Housed in administration building of old Decatur Baptist College built in 1892 for $20,855. Exhibits include Indian artifacts, old post office fixtures from Chico community, art, mementoes of early area history; also archives and little theater. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 1602 S. Trinity. Admission.

WISE COUNTY MUSEUM IN DECATUR

DEER PARK *Pop. 24,537* *Alt. 33* *Map L-21*

General — Founded in 1892 by Simeon West, was named for abundance of deer in area; post office established 1902. Has grown from population of 100 in 1940, largely by establishment of industry along Houston Ship Channel. Population grew from 736 in 1950 to 12,773 in 1970.

Dow Park & Botanical Gardens — A 40-acre downtown park with picnic grounds, swimming pool, athletic facilities; also includes botanical gardens with more than 180 flower species,

including 50 wild flower varieties. Gardens have colonial light fixtures, brick walks, wooden arch bridges, gazebo. P Street between Center & Luella.

Patrick Cabin — Replica of cabin in which the peace treaty between Texas and Mexico was drawn up after the Battle of San Jacinto. Constructed in 1986, using building techniques of 1830, including hauling logs to site with horse team. Authentic furnishings, garden. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. -4 p.m.; 3009 Center St. at P St.

San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Park — Site is adjacent to city's northeast city limits. Four historical markers on Battleground Rd. (Texas 134) within city attest to city's claim as "Birthplace of Texas." See HOUSTON for park description.

DEL RIO *Pop. 34,401* *Alt. 948* *Map M-11*

General — Bills itself as "Queen City of the Rio Grande," seat of Val Verde (green valley) County that covers more than 3,000 square miles. Agriculture includes cattle ranching, extensive production of sheep, lambs, wool, and mohair from Angora goats. Abundant hunting for white-tailed deer, wild turkey, javelina, dove and quail. Fishing, boating and water sports on Amistad Reservoir.

With some 400 archeological sites, area is among nation's richest in aboriginal cave paintings. See Amistad Recreation areas below, and Seminole Canyon State Park, LANGTRY.

For complete visitor details, maps, brochures and Mexico information, visit the Del Rio Chamber of Commerce, 1915 Ave. F; open weekdays; 512/775-3551.

Amistad Recreation Area — Swimming beaches, marinas, boat ramps, free campgrounds administered by National Park Service on U.S. side of huge international Amistad Reservoir. From Recreation Area headquarters on U.S. 90 at west edge of Del Rio, obtain information, maps, brochures, and directions to Panther Cave (boat access only), outstanding Indian pictograph site. Hqs. open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Ciudad Acuna — City across Rio Grande from Del Rio. Intriguing night spots, restaurants, fascinating shops offering handmade silver, decorative wrought iron, jewelry, woven goods, leather craft, pottery and souvenirs. (See MEXICO: Entrance & Exit Regulations at end of book.)

Lake — Amistad Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

San Felipe Springs and Moore Park — Lush oasis in semiarid setting, springs were important watering stop on historic Chihuahua Road that connected Texas port of Indianola with Chihuahua City, Mexico. Springs flow some 90 million gallons of clear pure water daily. San Felipe Country Club golf course (semiprivate) surrounds springs, and Moore Park provides a large swimming pool.

Val Verde Winery — Family enterprise in its fourth generation, founded in 1883 by Italian immigrants. Grapes had been grown in the area since 1825, but other varieties from Spain, America and Mexico were introduced. Still operated by the family, the winery welcomes visitors during regular business hours. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Access via Pecan St. south.

Walking Tour — Visits downtown area of historic buildings, churches and homes dating from the 1800s, including the 1887 courthouse. Also ancient acequia system (irrigation canals) still in use. Walking tour brochure from the chamber of commerce (see above, General).

Whitehead Memorial Museum — Dedicated to life and legends of frontier Southwest, museum in rustic structure that was early trading post serving both Texas and Mexico. Judge Roy Bean (see LANGTRY) and his son are buried on museum grounds. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. 1308 S. Main St. Admission.

SAN FELIPE CREEK IN DEL RIO

U.S. AND MEXICAN EAGLES AT CENTER OF AMISTAD DAM NEAR DEL RIO

DENISON *Pop. 24,234* *Alt. 767* *Map B-18*

General — Established 1872 as railhead for first railroad into Texas from north, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Five miles south of the Red River, city is gateway to Texas and popular Lake Texoma. Noted as the birthplace of President Dwight D. Eisenhower. Diversified industries include railroad shops, major food processors, and fabricated metal products. Home of Grayson County Junior College.

Historical Driving Tour and details on area attractions available at chamber of commerce, 313 W. Woodard.

Denison Dam — Short, informative tours of Denison Dam powerhouse; exhibit of fossils unearthed during construction of the dam that impounds Lake Texoma. Tours Mon. - Fri. 1 p.m. North of city on U.S. 75A.

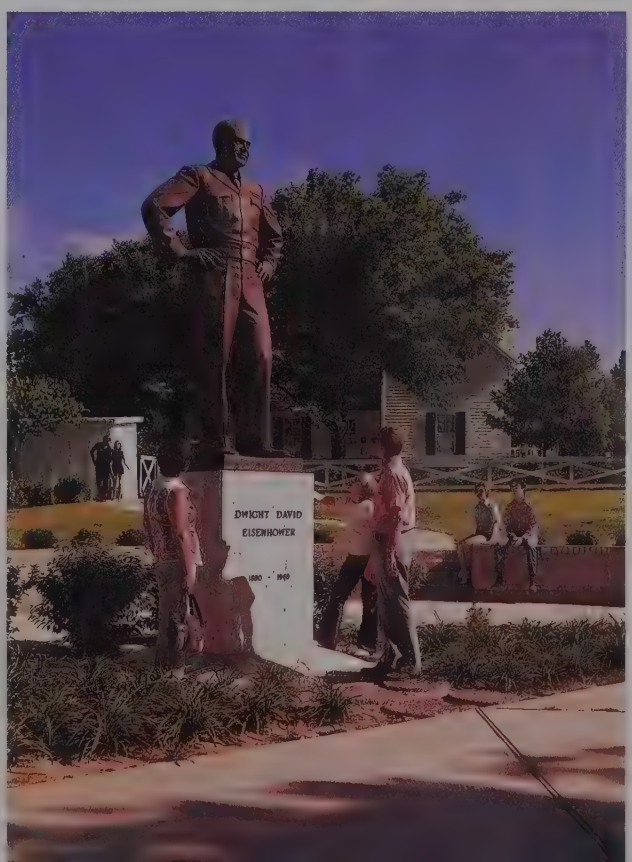
Eisenhower Birthplace — On October 14, 1890, Dwight D. Eisenhower was born in a two-story white frame house at 208 E. Day St., son of a worker in the nearby Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway shops. Home restored to 1890 appearance by Eisenhower Birthplace Foundation; operated by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department as a State Historic Site. Open daily. Admission.

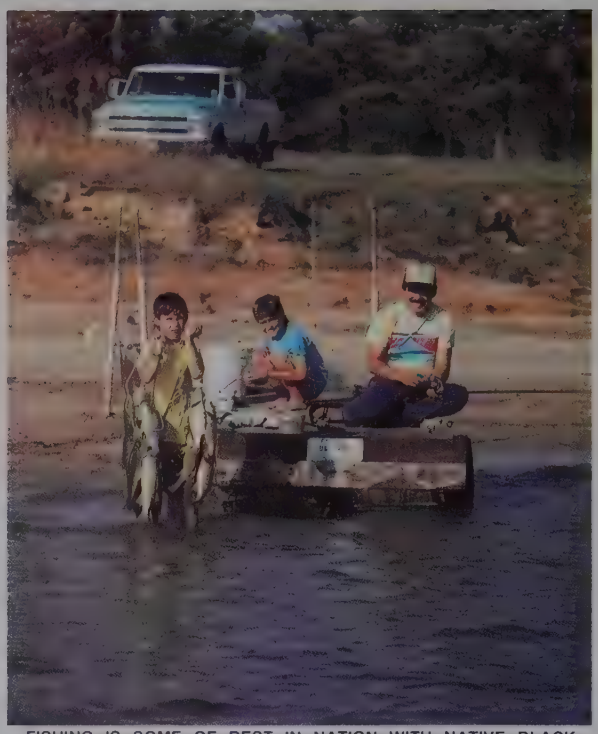
Eisenhower State Park — 450 acres on shore of Lake Texoma with modern marina. Swimming, fishing, camping, RV sites, boat rentals, picnicking, and hiking trails. Seven miles northwest via U.S. 75A, F.M. 1310, and Park Road 20; admission.

Grayson County Frontier Village — Collection of rustic structures from 19th Century including 1839 log cabin and log schoolhouse with teacher's sleeping loft; restored and furnished. Also museum with household utensils, pioneer clothing, tools, and farm machinery. Open Tues. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. May - Nov. In Loy Lake Park (below).

Hagerman National Wildlife Refuge — 11,300 acres of land and water offers food and rest haven for migrating and wintering waterfowl on the Big Mineral Arm of Lake Texoma. Some 250 bird species have been recorded on the refuge that's visited by

BIRTHPLACE OF PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER IN DENISON





FISHING IS SOME OF BEST IN NATION WITH NATIVE BLACK BASS, SAND BASS, CRAPPIE AND LUNKER CATFISH ON HUGE LAKE TEXOMA

some 35,000 people each year. In addition to huge flocks of migrants passing through each fall and spring, observers may see killdeer, snowy egrets, rails, plovers and sandpipers in summer; great blue herons and other wading and shore birds in winter; native white-tailed deer and other animals year round. When oil was discovered on the refuge in 1951, development proceeded with care. Significantly, some 200 carefully maintained wells produce vital energy today in harmony with the wildlife that perches on, feeds by, and rests near the well sites. Bird lists and visitor information available at refuge headquarters. From U.S. 75 between Denison-Sherman, take F.M. 691 west to county airport, F.M. 1417 north 1.5 mi., local signed road west to refuge.

Katy Depot — Handsome 1909 depot is listed on National Register of Historic Places. Now houses shops, restaurants, offices in nostalgic setting. 101 E. Main next to Katy Park Plaza.

Lake — Texoma. See LAKES listing.

Loy Lake Park — Attractive municipal park offers facilities for picnicking, fishing, and boating (no power boats). Also Frontier Village (above). Southwestern part of city on Loy Lake Rd.

Munson Vineyards — Known as the "World's Chief Vineyard Expert," T.V. Munson's development of hybrid grape varieties is acclaimed worldwide. Many of the varieties, along with his innovative trellis, are on display on a 5-acre tract on the west campus of Grayson County College where a vitaculture museum is planned for the future. Greenhouse and walkways open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. West of intersection of F.M. 1417 and F.M. 691.

Tourist Bureau — One of 12 bureaus provided by the state at key highway entrances to Texas, in the State Capitol, and at the Judge Roy Bean Visitor Center in Langtry. Bureaus are operated daily throughout the year, staffed by uniformed, professional travel counselors. Services free to all visitors include information, maps, literature on every part of the state, and expert assistance in charting routes. Four miles north on U.S. 75/69; operated by the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

SUNSET FISHING ON LAKE TEXOMA NEAR DENISON

DENTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE HOUSES HISTORICAL MUSEUM ON SECOND FLOOR

DENTON *Pop. 46,075* *Alt. 620* *Map C-17*

General — Established 1857, seat of Denton County, named for John B. Denton, pioneer lawyer, preacher, and soldier. Historically a rich agricultural area, today center of modern industries. Recreational activities include intercollegiate sports, golf, hunting, and a wide range of water sports at nearby reservoirs.

Designed in 1895, the stately Denton County Courthouse was restored in 1987. With its massive limestone walls and soaring clock tower, it's been called "the most picturesque pile of rocks in North Texas."

Cultural attractions center around Arts Complex and two major state universities: The University of North Texas and Texas Woman's Univ. TWU is largest university for women in the nation.

Denton County Historical Museum — Museum offers variety of exhibits depicting Denton County history; lifestyle displays of a century ago include a country kitchen and a Victorian parlor, farm tools, antique textiles, and folk art. Open Mon. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m.; Sat. noon - 4:00 p.m. Old Evers Home, 1033 W. Oak St.

Evers Hardware — Old-time hardware store complete with original displays and products sold since the store's founding a century ago. Open Mon. - Sat. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. 109 W. Hickory.

Fighting Air Command Flying Museum — Aircraft of World Wars I and II in flying condition, headquartered at Hartlee Field, a WW II training base. (Some WW II aircraft based at Addison because when Hartlee's grass runway is wet it's unsuitable for the larger aircraft.) Most WW I aircraft are replicas, built in Ireland for use in films like "The Blue Max" and "Thoroughly Modern Millie." The Command was formed in 1983 "to preserve some of aviation's grandest memories by continuing to fly the planes that are the source of much of its history." Open Mon. - Fri. noon - 5 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. (817/387-1194). Four mi. northeast on F.M. 428. Donations.

Historic Costume Collection — Inaugural gowns of wives of presidents of the Republic of Texas and state governors. Open Mon. - Thurs. 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. on TWU campus at 117 Bell Ave.

Lake Lewisville State Park — See LEWISVILLE.

Lakes — Lewisville, Grapevine. See LAKES listing.

Pilot Knob — Prominent 900-foot hill 4 miles south off U.S. 377; drive-by view, not open to the public. Once was hideout of notorious 19th Century Texas outlaw, Sam Bass. See ROUND ROCK.

Silk Stocking Row — Victorian homes on W. Oak St. are fine examples of Victorian cottages with generous porches, jigsaw work and tall narrow windows.

TRIBUTE TO PIONEER WOMEN AT TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY IN DENTON

DEVINE *Pop. 4,016* *Alt. 670* *Map N-14*

General — Created as station on International & Great Northern RR in 1881 although scattered settlement dates from 1840s (Indian raids persisted until 1870s); named for Thomas Jefferson Devine, a San Antonio judge; trade center for irrigated district of the Medina Valley, a diversified agricultural region. Major peanut shipping center, nurseries, extensive honey production. Municipal golf course, swimming pool.

Bigfoot Wallace Museum — Honors famed frontiersman and Texas Ranger. Housed in replicas of his log-cabin home and Texas Independence Hall. Artifacts of Wallace's activities in Texas War for Independence, Mexican War and Indian fights. Open by appointment; inquire locally in Bigfoot, 6 miles southeast via Texas 173 and F.M. 472.

Stroud Blacksmith Shop — In continuous operation since 1903; traditional blacksmith shop; hundreds of cattle brands burned on shop doors from branding irons handmade in the shop. 103 Herring St.

DICKENS *Pop. 458* *Alt. 2,468* *Map B/C-11*

General — Seat of Dickens County, retail center for large ranching area. About eight miles below the escarpment of the Cap Rock (High Plains), first settlements grew from dugout line camps used by cowboys of famous Spur, Pitchfork, and Matador Ranches. Nearby Croton Brakes region is a scenic area of colorful canyons, buttes and small creeks. Inquire locally for directions.

Dickens County Museum — In Dickens County Courthouse, exhibits include pictures, antiques and family histories. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Lake — White River Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

DIMMITT *Pop. 4,875* *Alt. 3,854* *Map E-2*

General — Established in 1891 as county seat of Castro County and named for Rev. W.C. Dimmitt. The hard feelings after Dimmitt was selected over Castro City as county seat led to a gunfight between Ira Aten, a retired Texas ranger, and Andrew McClelland. A historical marker at the courthouse square commemorates the event.

County excells in agriculture, producing large yields of corn, wheat, sunflowers, sugar beets and vegetables (potatoes, carrots, onions, cucumbers).

Dimmitt is the home of the only corn-wet milling plant in Texas and the Southwest, American Fructose. The plant produces 42% and 55% high fructose corn syrup; major by-products are dry starch and livestock feed. Tours of the plant and area feedlots are available.

Castro County Museum — Housed in the Old Carter House, built in 1909 and moved to five-acre tract just west of the hospital. Features county photos, artifacts, early farm equipment and furnished half-dugout. Open Mon. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m.

DONNA *Pop. 11,386* *Alt. 88* *Map U-16*

General — Founded as station on St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad in 1906; named for Donna Hooks, daughter of a townsite promoter. Today a retail center for ranching and intensive agriculture of Rio Grande Valley; hosts abundant winter visitors.

Donna Hooks Fletcher Museum — Memorabilia, photos and artifacts from town's founding; vintage furniture, hand tools, farm and household articles, restored bar from early-day Blue Goose Saloon. Housed in historic American Legion Hall (oldest in nation), 3rd block of S. Main. Open Wed. & Fri. 2:30 - 4:30 p.m.

AVOCADOS GROW ABUNDANTLY IN SUBTROPICAL VALLEY NEAR DONNA

NATION'S LARGEST GRAIN SORGHUM PRODUCING AREA SURROUNDS DUMAS

DUMAS *Pop. 12,900* *Alt. 3,668* *Map B-3*

General — Named after Louis Dumas, president of townsite company that founded this seat of Moore County in 1892. Oil discovered 1926. In heart of nation's largest grain sorghum producing area, center of one of world's largest natural gas fields, producer of two-thirds of nation's helium. Recreation areas include eight city parks; scenic beauty in rugged canyons and hills of Canadian River brakes. Nearby Lake Meredith offers fishing, boating, swimming and water skiing.

Lake — Meredith. See LAKES listing.

Moore County Historical Museum — Local history exhibits, memorabilia donated by pioneer families, wildlife displays, and Indian artifacts. Room settings include a pioneer kitchen, a country store, and a one-room school. Open May - Aug. Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sept. - Apr., Mon. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m. Housed in former hotel at 8th and Dumas Ave.

EAGLE LAKE *Pop. 4,158* *Alt. 170* *Map M-19*

General — Town and nearby lake named for Karankawa Indian legend of brave who bested his rival by crossing lake and returning with an eagle for an Indian maiden. Today noted as duck and goose hunting area. During annual migratory waterfowl season, hunters bag thousands at nearby hunting clubs. Area produces abundant rice harvests that exceed a million bushels annually.

Attwater Prairie Chicken Refuge — Sanctuary for Attwater, or coastal, prairie chicken covers 3,400 acres near San Bernard River. Rate of decline in bird population exceeded that of whooping cranes through middle years of this century. Recently established refuge has won support of landowners and conservationists in saving prairie chickens that once numbered hundreds of thousands. Tours may be arranged by contacting Eagle Lake Chamber of Commerce, 409/234-2780.

Lake — Eagle. See LAKES listing.

MIGRATING GEESE FILL THE SKIES NEAR EAGLE LAKE

ATTWATER PRAIRIE CHICKEN, EAGLE LAKE

SHOPPING IN PIEDRAS NEGRAS, MEXICO, ACROSS BORDER FROM EAGLE PASS

Prairie Edge Museum — Features exhibits dedicated to the collecting and preserving of natural history and cultural traditions in Colorado County. Open Sat., Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 408 East Main St.

EAGLE PASS *Pop. 24,097 Alt. 797 Map O-12*

General — First U.S. settlement at site on Rio Grande began during Mexican War with establishment of temporary Camp Eagle Pass. In 1849 permanent Fort Duncan was founded. Today an international gateway and tourist center, seat of Maverick County, and retail shipping center for 40,000-acre irrigated winter-garden region. International bridge to Piedras Negras, just across Rio Grande, connects U.S. 57 with Mexico 57 that leads to Monclova, Saltillo, San Luis Potosi and Mexico City. Portions of the route through scenic areas of Sierra Madres. Sportsmen enjoy fishing for the famous (and huge) Rio Grande catfish, hunting for large white-tailed deer and upland game birds.

Eight miles south of city is 125-acre site being developed as federal reservation for Kickapoo Indians, a tribe that for years had special border-crossing permission.

Fort Duncan — Established 1849 and occupied by three companies of 1st U.S. Infantry Regiment. During Civil War, post was occupied by Confederate troops of Frontier Regiment. Federal troops reoccupied post 1868; it remained under military authority until 1916. Many restored stone buildings form center of municipal park and spacious country club.

Piedras Negras — Mexican city across Rio Grande from Eagle Pass, population about 33,000. Handicraft items at bargain prices in many shops and traditional Mexican market area. Restaurants and popular night clubs; bullfights at intervals throughout summer months. (See MEXICO: Entrance and Exit Regulations, at end of book.)

EASTLAND *Pop. 4,193 Alt. 1,421 Map E-14/15*

General — Established about 1875 as seat of Eastland County, grew primarily as a trade center for surrounding farms and ranches. Current area resources include oil, ranching, farming and manufacturing. Eastland County ranks second in the state in peanut production. Fruit, pecans, vegetables and feed crops are also important.

Kendrick Religious Museum — Designed and built especially for the purpose, museum presents 16 diorama scenes from the life of Christ with special sound and lighting effects. Open daily 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Admission. The 325-foot stage adjacent to museum is site of famed Easter Sunrise Pageant, as well as presentations of Biblical events Thurs. and Fri. nights at 9 p.m. mid-June through mid-Aug. Four miles west of Eastland on U.S. 80.

Lakes — Leon. See LAKES listing. Also Eastland and Ringling Lakes are popular local fishing spots one mile north of town.

"Old Rip" the Horned Frog — According to apparently authentic records and witnesses, a Texas horned frog (a type of lizard) was sealed in cornerstone of an Eastland courthouse built in 1897. In 1928 a new courthouse was erected, the prior cornerstone was opened, and the horned frog was found alive! The small animal received great publicity; was displayed nationally. When it died the following year, it was placed in a glass-front casket, on view in the present county courthouse.

Post Office Mural — National and Post Office history depicted in 6 × 10-foot mural of postage stamps. Seven years and some 12,000 stamps were required to produce the mosaics of historical scenes and famous stamps. Post Office, 400 block E. Main.

KENDRICK RELIGIOUS MUSEUM IN EASTLAND

MURAL DEPICTS POST OFFICE HISTORY IN POSTAGE STAMPS AT EASTLAND

EDINBURG *Pop. 30,031* *Alt. 91* *Map T-16*

General — First named Chapin for townsite promoter; renamed Edinburg 1911. Hidalgo County seat and western gateway to Lower Rio Grande Valley; center of vast vegetable and citrus culture. Industries include food processing, furniture, foundry products, fertilizers, oil, and dairy products. Home of Pan American University.

Cactusland — 20 acres of cactus and succulents in astonishing variety; commercial production of aloe vera, walks through the cactus gardens and greenhouses. Antique 1920s ranch home with period furnishings. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.; 6 miles north on U.S. 281.

Hidalgo County Historical Museum — Excellent interpretation of the Hispanic-accented area's colorful history; includes pioneer ranch and home items, clothing, early documents and photos. Housed in restored county jail. Open Tues. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 121 E. McIntyre St.

Lake — El Sal del Rey — See LAKES listing.

Sheriff's Posse Rodeo — Rodeo cowboys demonstrate calf roping, bull riding, and Quarter-Horse racing every Saturday evening at rodeo arena 2 miles south of Edinburg via U.S. 281; 0.5 mile west on Wisconsin Rd.; free admission except during full-performance rodeos.

EDNA *Pop. 5,771* *Alt. 72* *Map N-19*

General — Built on Robert Guthrie League granted by Mexican government through Stephen F. Austin in 1824. As commissary for Italian laborers on the New York, Texas and Mexican Railway, was first called Macaroni Station. Today seat of Jackson County, commercial center for rice, cotton, livestock and oil.

Lake Texana State Park — 575 acres on Lake Texana offer water-oriented recreation including boating, fishing, water skiing, and swimming; picnic facilities, camping with water and electrical hookups, rest rooms, showers, boat ramp. East 6.5 miles via Texas 111 south; admission.

Texana Museum — Exhibits include artifacts, art items and documents pertaining to early life in area. Open Tues. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m.; Sat. 8 a.m. - noon. 403 N. Wells (Texas 111 north).

EL CAMPO *Pop. 10,690* *Alt. 110* *Map N-19*

General — Railroad reached area in 1880s, and Mexican cowboys who brought cattle herds to railhead called the site *el campo* (the camp). When incorporated in 1902, city fathers used the Spanish words in naming city. Now a center for agriculture, oil, gas, manufacturing; excellent hunting and fishing.

El Campo Museum of Art, Science & History — Features big-game trophies from five continents displayed against huge murals and in natural settings. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. In Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture Bldg., Washington and Jackson Sts.

ELDORADO *Pop. 2,418* *Alt. 2,410* *Map J-11*

General — Seat of Schleicher County, established 1895. In scenic, rugged Hill Country of West Central Texas, city is center for oil field service and supply firms, and is headquarters for large ranching area, especially sheep and goats. El Dorado Woolens is only woolen mill in Southwest weaving fabrics from virgin wool and mohair produced on West Texas ranches. Heavy concentration of white-tailed deer makes entire county popular with hunters each fall and winter.

Schleicher County Museum — Vintage room settings, kitchen and household utensils, rustic farm and home furniture, saddles, branding irons, barbed wire. Open Mon., Wed., Fri. in summer. U.S. 190 just east of U.S. 77.

LAKE TEXANA STATE PARK NEAR EDNA

DESERT PANORAMA AT HUECO TANKS STATE PARK EAST OF EL PASO

EL PASO *Pop. 463,809* *Alt. 3,762* *Map F-1*

General — Grew from four earlier settlements first established by Juan Maria Ponce de Leon 1827, although area missions predate civil settlement by almost 150 years. Largest U.S. city on Mexican border; neighboring Juarez (below), is Mexico's largest border city. Combined populations are about 1,500,000. Located in ancient mountain pass from which the name derived; surrounded by mile-high peaks. Superb climate, scenery and proximity to Mexico make city one of Texas' most popular tourist areas. Symphony orchestra, theatre, museums, libraries, and diversified sporting activities including horse and greyhound racing, polo, baseball, tennis, football and basketball. Home of University of Texas at El Paso, noted for Tibetan-style architecture and Sun Bowl Stadium. For full details and literature on city attractions, visit El Paso Convention and Visitors Bureau, 5 Civic Center Plaza.

Border Patrol Museum — The nation's only museum presenting the rich heritage of the U.S. Border Patrol. Equipment, documents, books and memorabilia available to the casual visitor or the scholar, including photos, firearms and relics collected by E. A. "Dogie" Wright, a former border patrolman, sheriff, and Texas Ranger. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. in the basement of the Cortez Building, 310 N. Mesa.

Bullfight Museum — Memorabilia from the bullring, posters and art assocciated with the "sport." Open daily. 5001 Alameda Ave.

Chamizal National Memorial — Cites amicable settlement of longstanding border dispute between Texas and Mexico, in an area by the Rio Grande where a new channel marks adjusted international boundary. Visitor center, exhibits, films in Spanish and English on Chamizal and border history. Open daily 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Paisano and San Marcial Sts.

El Paso Centennial Museum — Archeology, anthropology, geology; photos and maps show historical development of El Paso. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.; Sun. 1:30 - 5:30 p.m. Campus, University of Texas at El Paso, University Ave. and Wiggins Rd.

El Paso Museum of Art — Multimillion-dollar Kress Collection, Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington; frequent exhibits of classical and contemporary Mexican and Southwestern art. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 1211 Montana Ave.

OLD FORT BLISS MUSEUM, EL PASO

El Paso Museum of History — U.S. Cavalry mementos; valuable charro costumes and saddles; Southwestern history from the conquistadores to Pancho Villa in pictures. Open Tues. - Sun. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; I-10 at Loop 375 (Avenue of The Americas).

Fort Bliss — U.S. Army post established 1848 as defense against hostile Indians and assertion of U.S. authority over lands acquired after the Mexican War. Headquarters for Confederate forces in Southwest during Civil War, later refitting post for military efforts against the wily, much-feared Apache chief, Geronimo. Today a U.S. Army Air Defense Center for rocket research and combat training. Replica of original adobe fort maintained as museum of frontier military era; Pleasanton Rd. and Sheridan Dr. Open daily 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. In Building 2407, Forrest Rd., is the 3rd Cavalry Museum, the "Regiment of Mounted Rifles" that fought in Mexican War and Indian campaigns. Open Mon. - Fri.

7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. In Building 5000, Pleasanton Rd. near Robert E. Lee Rd., is the U.S. Army Air Defense & Artillery Museum, only one of its kind in the army, with displays and dioramas of air defense missiles. Open Wed. - Sun. 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Hueco Tanks State Park — Precious water from infrequent rains "stored" in natural rock basins, for centuries a strategic travel stop in this arid region. Ancient Indian pictographs, plus names of '49ers on way to California. Picnicking, hiking, climbing and camping. Off U.S. 62/180 26 miles east of El Paso; admission.

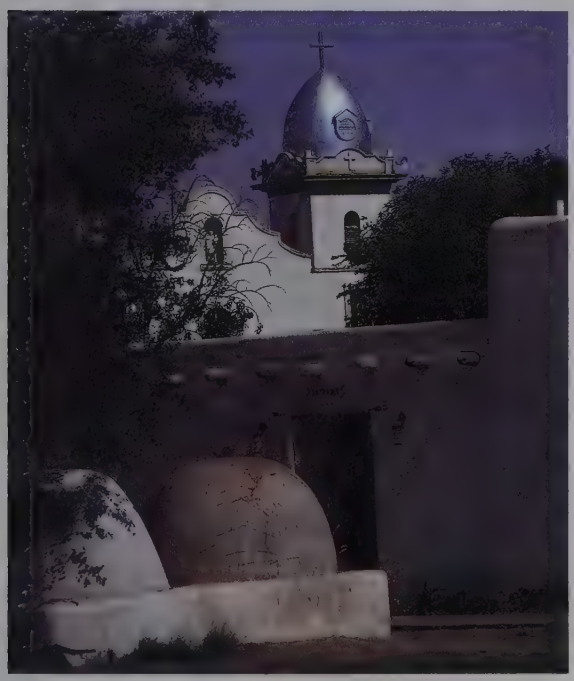
Insights - El Paso Science Center — Features educational, hands-on exhibits about science and technology: solar power, motion, light illumination, electricity, space science, computers, energy, and the human body. Housed in historic Mills Building, the world's largest monolithic concrete structure when completed in 1915. Open Tues. - Sat. 1 - 5 p.m. except holidays and last two weeks in Aug. 303 N. Oregon St. at San Jacinto Plaza.

Juarez — Mexico's fourth largest city, and that country's largest city on the U.S. border (pop. over 1 million), linked to El Paso by three bridges over the Rio Grande. Visitors find variety of shopping from the elegant, government-sponsored ProNaf area to traditional Mexican markets. Also beautiful accommodations, night clubs, famous Juarez Race Track and Museo de Arte e Historia that displays excellent collection of pre-Columbian art, historic and contemporary art and artifacts. (See MEXICO, at back of book.)

Magic Landing — Family-oriented amusement park. Rides, food and name entertainment. Open spring and fall weekends, daily in summer. About 18 miles east of downtown; from I-10 take Exit 34 (Avenue of the Americas). Admission.

Magoffin Home State Historic Structure — Guided tours of homestead built in 1875 as replica of earlier home destroyed in 1868 flood. Was political and social center of Magoffinsville community (later named El Paso). Walls average 2½ feet thick; timber cut in Sacramento Mountains of New Mexico, 80 miles from El Paso. Traditional enclosed patio; much original furniture. Open 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. daily. 1120 Magoffin St. Admission.

TEXAS' OLDEST MISSION, CORPUS CHRISTI DE LA ISLETA IN EL PASO, DATES FROM 1681



Museum of the Noncommissioned Officer — Traces history of the U.S. NCO corps with artifacts dating from the Revolutionary War. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sat. - Sun. noon - 4 p.m. Biggs Army Airfield, Bldg. 11331, Barksdale & 5th Sts.

Old Missions — El Paso's Lower Valley is site of several graceful old Spanish missions that are older than the better-known missions of California. Open daily, daylight hours, tour mapped by El Paso Convention & Visitors Bureau includes the following:

Nuestra Senora del Carmen, established as Corpus Christi de la Isleta, 1681; damaged by both floods and fires, but restored and maintained in original style and now familiarly called Ysleta Mission. Oldest mission in Texas, established for Tigua Indians (see below). When founded, the mission pueblo was south of the Rio Grande, but has been left on the Texas side by changes in the river channel. Some mission land has been in constant cultivation since 1682, over 300 years! 100 block of Old Pueblo Rd. (Ysleta exit from I-10 east).

SHOPPERS FIND BARGAINS GALORE IN JUAREZ, MEXICO, ACROSS THE BORDER FROM EL PASO

Nuestra Senora de la Concepcion del Socorro, pueblo and mission complex, established by refugees from present New Mexico area who were forced to flee following Pueblo Revolt in 1681. Original relocation was some 7.5 leagues south of El Paso in Mexico, but an Indian uprising the following year forced another relocation, to village of Socorro on Rio Grande one league from Ysleta. Early 19th Century flood changed course of Rio Grande and left village and mission on Texas side. Present village of Socorro adjacent to southeast El Paso, F.M. 258 south.

Village of San Elizario served as El Paso County seat for years, was location of a presidio (fort) of the same name. San Elizario Presidio Chapel was founded 1777 to serve Spanish military garrison and government. Still in daily use, chapel stands as built 200 years ago, preserving a type of architecture that supplanted more austere styles of older Ysleta and Socorro missions. F.M. 258 south.

Parks — 100 parks, plus Ascarate Lake, McKelligon Canyon and Tom Mays West Mount Franklin Parks, popular picnic areas. During summer, a variety of stage productions are presented in an amphitheater in McKelligon Canyon Park.

Scenic Drives — Scenic Drive traces a winding course on southern flank of Mount Franklin above downtown El Paso, with view of Juarez across the river. Reached from Richmond St. on the east, from Rim Rd. on the west.

El Paso is "V" shaped, divided by imposing steeps of Franklin Mountains. Connecting top ends of "V" is Loop 375 (Transmountain Road) that climbs through mile-high Smugglers Gap with impressive views of rugged mountain-desert scenery. Accessible from I-10 northwest of city and from U.S. 54 northeast.

Sierra de Cristo Rey — The Mountain of Christ the King looms above El Paso at point where territories of Texas, Mexico and New Mexico meet. Prominent on the 4,576-foot summit is a massive monument of Christ on the Cross, built of Cordova cream limestone quarried near Austin. On the feast day of Christ the King, the last Sun. in Oct., thousands of pilgrims climb a 4-mile foot trail to the top. Climb is strenuous; best done in groups.

Texas Tourist Bureau — I-10 north. See ANTHONY.

EL PASO'S TIGUA INDIAN RESERVATION OFFERS EXCELLENT VISITOR PROGRAM WITH AUTHENTIC INDIAN DANCES, ARTS AND CRAFTS

Tigua Indian Reservation: Ysleta del Sur Pueblo — Oldest community in present boundaries of Texas, now part of the city of El Paso, was established in 1681 by refugees from a bloody Indian uprising that expelled Spanish and Christian Indians from present New Mexico. Spanish missionaries and loyal Tigua Indians settled here at El Paso del Norte and built Isleta Mission (see previous "Old Missions" entry). The mission church is still the religious focal point of the Tigua Indian community.

Today the Tiguas offer a fascinating visitor program and arts and crafts center in their extensive adobe complex, which has been reconstructed in traditional pueblo style. Museum and restaurant open daily except Mon., Tues. in winter. Among a variety of foods, the restaurant features several Tigua specialties including gorditas (a kind of Indian taco with spicy filling), pungent Tigua Indian chili (both red and green varieties), and delicious, fresh Indian bread. Features include the pueblo, work areas where beautiful pottery is made, the adobe-oven bakery, an old stagecoach stop, and Indian dance performances. Open 8 a.m. - 6 p.m. summer; 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. winter. 119 Old Pueblo Rd. (Avenue of the Americas exit from I-10 east).

Western Playland — 25-acre amusement park with dozens of rides including the Splashdown Log Ride and El Bandito Roller Coaster. Games, shops and foods. Open Mar. - May, Fri. 7 - 11 p.m., Sat., Sun. 2 - 10 p.m.; June - Aug., Mon. - Fri. 7 - 11 p.m., Sat., Sun. 2 - 11 p.m.; Sept. - Oct., Sat., Sun. 2 - 8 p.m. On landscaped grounds adjacent to lake in Ascarate Park, 6 mi. east of city off I-10; Trowbridge Exit, south to Delta Rd. Admission.

Wilderness Park Museum — Dioramas depict ancient Indian tribes of the Southwest, their survival in the desert, and adaptation to changing civilization. Also interpretation of Hueco Tanks (see above) as a cultural site. Open Tues. - Sun. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; 2000 Transmountain Rd. (Loop 375).

Zoo — Birds and reptiles exhibited in beautiful botanical environment. Known for exotic reptile and colorful primate collections. Open daily except Thanksgiving, Christmas and Jan. 1. Evergreen & Paisano Sts. (across from county coliseum); admission.

ENNIS *Pop. 12,653* *Alt. 548* *Map E-18*

General — Established 1871 when railroad reached town; named for Cornelius Ennis, director of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad. Original railroad community is today a small city featuring diversified industry in metropolitan area; large cotton production in area.

As a Main Street Project city, Ennis has preserved many buildings in historic downtown area, some of which are 60 years or older. Noted for Bluebonnet Trails in April and National Polka Festival in May.

Lake — Bardwell. See LAKES listing.

Texas Motorplex — Built in 1986, racetrack presents amateur and professional drag racing throughout year. Attracts top names in racing. Seats 26,000 at racing facilities on U.S. 287, between I-45 & I-35E. For racing information, call 214/875-2641

BORDER PATROL MUSEUM IN EL PASO

EOLA *Pop. 218* *Alt. 1,775* *Map H-12*

General — Small agricultural community first settled in 1898 on vast Midwest Texas ranch lands of Concho County. Original name of Jordan changed in 1903 with establishment of post office. Name, taken from nearby creek, is Indian for "good returns from blowing wind."

Barrow Museum — Forty years of collecting has created a collection focusing on early farm and ranch days of Concho County including rare windmills, horse-drawn equipment and farm implements, and memorabilia from around the world. Four buildings house such diverse collections as crystal, thousands of china and glass cats, a pipe organ, Oriental carvings and furniture, antiques, 15,000 Indian arrowheads and artifacts, gem and mineral collection, and special interest vehicles. Museum is on working ranch that includes a herd of registered Longhorn cattle. Open Fri., Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Located 4.5 mi. east on F.M. 765.

FAIRFIELD *Pop. 4,093* *Alt. 461* *Map G-19*

General — Freestone rock in this area gave county its name, and this county seat is recognized as banking, market, and shipping center. Rock quarry, sawmill, lignite coal mining, and oil and gas production, contribute to town's economy.

Fairfield Lake State Recreation Park — 1,460 acres adjacent to Lake Fairfield. Camping, rest rooms with showers, swimming beach, boat ramp, fishing pier, and fish cleaning shelter. A 4.5-mile hiking trail to primitive camping area. Seven miles northeast via F.M. 488, F.M. 1124, and Park Road 64. Admission.

Freestone County Museum — Housed in century-old jail whose "guest list" supposedly included infamous John Wesley Hardin, Texas gunman-lawyer and reputedly "the deadliest preacher's son

VAL VERDE CANNON ON COURTHOUSE SQUARE IN FAIRFIELD

who ever lived." Period furnishings, historical documents, artifacts. Open Wed. & Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sun. 1:30 - 4 p.m.; 302 E. Main St. one block E. of courthouse; admission. Cannon on courthouse lawn is relic of Sibley's Brigade, mostly Texan Confederate force that made unsuccessful attempt to drive Federal forces from New Mexico, 1862.
Lake — Fairfield. See LAKES listing.

FALFURRIAS *Pop. 6,555* *Alt. 109* *Map R-16*

General — Established 1883, Falfurrias is Spanish for "Heart's Delight," the name of a local wild flower. Seat of ranch-oriented Brooks County, nationally noted for cattle breeding and meat production. Beefmaster breed of cattle originated in county.
Heritage Museum — Pictures, weapons, and other mementos of early Texas Rangers as well as artifacts of pioneer days in Brooks County. Open Tues. - Fri. 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 1 - 5 p.m. 300 N. St. Mary's St. (U.S. 281).

FANNIN BATTLEGROUND STATE HISTORIC SITE NEAR FANNIN

FANNIN *Pop. 94* *Alt. 143* *Map O-18*

General — Community in eastern Goliad County. Named for James W. Fannin Jr., Texas Revolutionary hero.
Fannin Battleground State Historic Site — A handsome monument marks site where Col. James W. Fannin Jr. and his men surrendered to Mexican army after Battle of Coleto Creek Mar. 20, 1836. Though Fannin believed surrender was on honorable terms, Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna overruled local Mexican commander's clemency petition and ordered the Texans (some 342) executed at Goliad about a week later. (See GOLIAD.) Park is open daily. Facilities include water, rest rooms, electricity, and picnic accommodations. One mile south on Park Road 27.

FARMERS BRANCH *Pop. 26,464* *Alt. 633* *Map D-18*

General — Extensive advertising by Texas Land and Emigration Co. in 1845-50 made this part of Peters Colony perhaps the best-known of all Texas settlements at the time. Many Dallas County firsts credited here, including first church, school, blacksmith shop. Population in 1946 was 800; city's growth parallels most Dallas suburbs. More than 60 Fortune 500 companies office here. Home of Brookhaven College.
Historical Park — The 22-acre, tree-shaded park includes five historic buildings relocated and restored, including 1877 depot, oldest rock house in Dallas County, church built in 1891 in Renner. Open Tues., Thurs. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., 1st and 3rd Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Farmers Branch La. at Denton Dr.

FAYETTEVILLE *Pop. 356* *Alt. 411* *Map L-18*

General — Grew out of settlement formed by three families of Stephen F. Austin's Old Three Hundred. Later settlers included both German and Czech immigrants as well as Anglo-American and the three ethnic groups contributed a diversified community. City had several names: Wadis Post Office, Alexander's Voting Place and Lick Skillet (given by settlers arriving too late for festive occasions, found food devoured and were told to "lick the skillet.") Officially named by Philip J. Shaver, who laid out the town, for his birthplace, Fayetteville, NC.

Town had one of first bands in Texas, composed of German musicians, who played for meetings and festivals statewide. For more than 50 years a Czech band, conducted by Frank and John Baca, provided dance music and "Baca" music still enjoyed today.
Fayetteville Area Museum — Situated in turn-of-the-century building on old courthouse square. Quaint museum, with German-Czech heritage, features everything from Baca Band memorabilia to early kitchen and drug store items. Open Mar. - Dec, Sat. - Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Just off Texas 159.
Lake — Fayette. See LAKES listing.

FLORESVILLE *Pop. 4,952* *Alt. 389* *Map N-16*

General — Named for early Mexican rancher, Don Francisco Flores de Abrego, who established his ranch about six miles northwest in 1832. In 1833 nucleus of present town founded on land donated by Flores family; became Wilson County seat, 1885. Growing season of 285 days; marketing point for watermelons, flax, cotton, beef cattle, dairy and poultry products. Huge peanut on courthouse lawn recognizes peanut crop grown in area.
Canary Islanders Cemetery — Established prior to 1732 by islanders who formed first organized civil settlement in Texas at San Fernando de Bexar, now San Antonio. Several Texas families trace lineage from those colonists. Off U.S. 181 some two blocks north at Texas 97/F.M. 536 intersection (Plum & 10th Sts.).

FLOYDADA *Pop. 3,769* *Alt. 3,179* *Map B-10*

General — Established 1890, originally called Floyd City. Seat of Floyd County in center of productive farm area, headquarters for large electric co-op, and cotton ginning and shipping point.
Floyd County Museum — Period furnishings, implements, store fixtures, photographs of early settlers and ranchers. Open Mon. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m. North of courthouse.

DAVIS MOUNTAINS STATE PARK, NEAR FORT DAVIS, IS ONE OF TEXAS' MOST SCENIC AREAS

FORT DAVIS *Pop. 900* *Alt. 5,050* *Map J-6*

General — Established and grew under protection of U.S. Army post of the same name that was founded in 1854 at crossroads of famous Chihuahua Trail and Butterfield Overland Mail Route. Has served as county seat of Presidio County and later Jeff Davis County created largely from Presidio. Altitude and climate make it popular tourist and camping area. During seasons hunters seek plentiful mule deer and pronghorn antelope.

Chihuahuan Desert Visitor Center — Botanic gardens, nature trails, and displays related to the desert flora. Open Mon. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m., Sat., Sun. 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. On Texas 118, 3.5 mi. south.

Davis Mountains State Park — In a sloping basin among scenic Davis Mountains, 1,869 acres host more than 155,000 visitors annually. Primary service facility is multilevel hotel called Indian Lodge, patterned in the pueblo style. A free interpretive center is open afternoons, June through Aug., featuring plant and animal material, both live and mounted; bird observation window and wildlife watering station. Camping, picnicking, dining room, trailer facilities, rest rooms, nature study, hiking. Six miles west of Fort Davis; Texas 118, Park Road 3. Admission.

Fort Davis National Historic Site — When pioneers and gold seekers surged west in the mid-1800s, national concern focused on secure travel routes. In Texas, nearly 600 miles of wilderness stretched between San Antonio and El Paso. Throughout the distance, wagon travelers fell prey to fiercely hostile Indians. Fort Davis, established in 1854, was the first military post to guard the route and offer haven by the precious waters of Limpia Creek.

But the trauma of Civil War stripped the frontier of military protection, and Indians again marauded unchecked. Little of value remained when federal troops returned to Fort Davis in 1867. New construction eventually produced substantial rock and adobe buildings that housed up to 12 companies of cavalry and infantry. Post-war troopers were black "buffalo soldiers," many of them former slaves from Southern plantations.

As the western movement resumed, troopers patrolled the long immigrant road, escorted mail and wagon trains, and mounted wide-ranging expeditions into the vast wilderness territory. After years of conflict, peace and civilian settlement finally came to the frontier. With the bluecoats no longer needed, Fort Davis was deactivated in 1891.

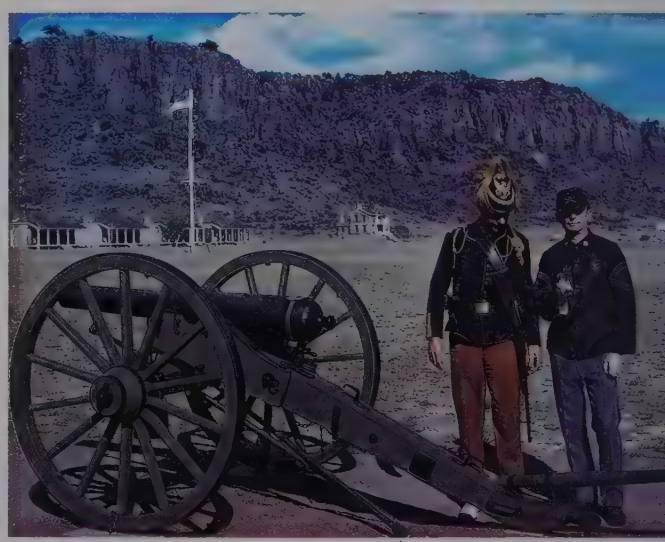
Operated by the National Park Service, Fort Davis today is a superb example of frontier forts from that epic era, including both ruins and restorations. A museum, open daily in reconstructed barracks, vividly interprets frontier military life.

Another feature is a sound re-creation of a 19th Century military parade—bugles and hoofbeats...the clank and jangle of mounted troops...music from band manuals of 1875. Echoing over the empty parade ground, it is a haunting fragment of the past.

Open daily except national holidays; admission.

Historic Inn: *Limpia Hotel* — Restored country inn c. 1912; sturdy, turn-of-the-century oak furniture, second-story veranda and glassed-in sunporch with rattan rockers; the Boarding House restaurant. Two suites and nine rooms with baths.

Neill Museum — Antique toys made in Texas, dolls, bottles and furniture. In historic Truehart House seven blocks west of county courthouse. Open June - Labor Day daily 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Admission.



FORT DAVIS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Overland Trail Museum — Named for historic trail that once passed its front door, small museum was former home, office and shop of Nick Mersfelter, early resident who was justice of the peace, barber and area music master. Austrian-born Mersfelter could play almost any instrument, was once member of San

McDONALD OBSERVATORY AT MOUNT LOCKE NEAR FORT DAVIS

Antonio Philharmonic Orchestra. Pioneer ranch, trail, law enforcement artifacts. Open Wed. - Sun. afternoons in summer; admission.

Scenic Drive — A 74-mile loop through the Davis Mountains (from and back to Fort Davis) leads to a host of choice mountain landscapes. Two miles south on Texas 17 take Texas 166 west to intersection with Texas 118, then southeast back to Texas 17 and Fort Davis. Features include nine scenic roadside parks, Mount Locke topped by McDonald Observatory, beautiful Madera Canyon and Davis Mountains State Park.

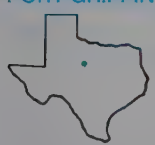
University of Texas McDonald Observatory at Mount Locke — Built 1932 following bequest from William J. McDonald, amateur astronomer. On 6,791-foot peak of Mount Locke. Site selected because of clear air, high ratio of cloudless nights, distance from concentrations of artificial lights, and dust- and radiation-filtering growths of shrubs and timber. Original instrument was 82-inch reflector; 107-inch reflector is in larger dome.

A visitor center at the foot of Mount Locke presents programs throughout the day Mon. - Sat. and Sun. afternoons. Center hours are 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. in summer; 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. winter weekdays, and Sun. afternoons. The larger dome is open to public and may be viewed from visitors' gallery. Each Tuesday and Saturday evening, weather permitting, the center conducts "Star Parties" for the general public, with viewing of stars and planets through small telescopes set up by the observatory. Situated 16 miles northwest via Texas 118, Spur 78. Spectacular view from site.

Amateur astronomers can view celestial objects through 107-inch telescope usually last Wed. of month by making reservation with visitor center. (Very popular and sometimes booked months in advance.) Fee charge for large telescope viewing. 915/426-3263.

Harvard Univ. School of Astronomy operates a radio telescope facility in the area, but is open only to technical experts who make advance arrangements.

FORT GRIFFIN *Pop. 96 Alt. 1,275 Map D-14*



General — Frontier Shackelford County community that grew around military post of same name, served as area trade center in 1870s and '80s. It was a rough, wild settlement frequented by cavalry troopers, trail-herd cowboys, buffalo hunters, and outlaws. More than 200,000 buffalo hides were shipped from the town. Over a 12-year period, gunfights accounted for 34 public killings. Town declined after fort

TEXAS LONGHORNS AT FORT GRIFFIN STATE PARK

was abandoned, and today there are only scattered rural homes on Brazos River farmlands at site on U.S. 283 north of Albany.

Fort Griffin State Park — 506 acres of parkland feature camping, trailer facilities, picnicking, fishing, nature study and hiking trails. Home of state-maintained Texas Longhorn herd. Ruins of several old fort buildings, three restored buildings, Visitor Center. On U.S. 283 at Clear Fork of the Brazos River.

Lake — Hubbard Creek. See LAKES listing.

REMNANTS OF OLD FORT BUILDINGS STILL STAND AT FORT GRIFFIN STATE PARK

FORT McKAVETT *Pop. 103 Alt. 2,155 Map J-12*

General — The rural community in west Menard County occupies the site of a frontier Army fort founded in the mid-1800s as protection for settlers from Indians. On F.M. 864 just south of U.S. 190 (west of Menard).

Fort McKavett State Historic Site — Fort established 1852 as Camp San Saba; later named for Capt. Henry McKavett, killed at Battle of Monterrey in Mexican War. Abandoned during the Civil War; reoccupied by Col. Ranald S. Mackenzie in 1868. By 1876 there were stone barracks for eight infantry companies, 12 officers' quarters, a hospital, guardhouse, magazine, bakery, post office, large headquarters building, storehouses and stables. Importance declined after 1874 when Army offensive against Indians produced several major victories, the most significant in Palo Duro Canyon (See CANYON). Post abandoned in 1883. Extensive restoration of ruins. Interpretive exhibits in original hospital feature historical photos, dioramas, and some 200 artifacts. Open daily 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

HAUNTING RUINS AT FRONTIER FORT McKAVETT STATE HISTORIC SITE

FORT STOCKTON'S PAISANO PETE

FORT STOCKTON *Pop. 9,957 Alt. 3,052 Map J-7*

General — Town developed with establishment of military post in 1859, an outpost on Butterfield Overland Mail Route at crossing of Old San Antonio Road and ancient Comanche War Trail. Popular with Indians long before white men arrived because of large springs nearby. Area was one of earliest irrigated farming efforts in Texas; some 8,000 acres irrigated as early as 1877. Today seat of Pecos County, retail and shipping headquarters for vast ranching, natural gas and oil activities, and major West Texas crossroads. Hunting excellent for mule deer and pronghorn antelope.

Annie Riggs Hotel Museum — The old hotel, built 1899, was popular stop on stage route. Restored and maintained by local historical society, features area-related displays of life at turn of century. Open daily Mon. - Sat. 10 - 12 a.m.; 1 - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1:30 - 5 p.m.; summer till 8 p.m. daily. 301 S. Main St.

ANNIE RIGGS HOTEL MUSEUM IN FORT STOCKTON

Comanche Springs — Once among largest springs in Texas, now site of Olympic-sized swimming pool. Historical notations date from days of Cabeza de Vaca's explorations, 1534, and other explorers such as Espejo in 1583, Mendosa in 1684.

Courthouse Square — Historic features include courthouse (1883), first Catholic Church (1875), first schoolhouse (1883), and Zero Stone placed by survey party in 1859, used as origin point for all land surveys in this part of West Texas. Nearby St. Stephens Episcopal Church (1872), was first Protestant Church west of the Pecos River.

Grey Mule Saloon — Preserving nostalgic remembrance of times past, restored old saloon was one of early-day "red-eye" dispensaries of West Texas. Callaghan and Main Sts.

Historical Sites Tour — A series of special signs on city streets provide guidance for do-it-yourself tour of historic sites. Friendly citizens will fill in details.

James Rooney County Park — Green and spacious park on southern edge of city at historic Comanche Springs. Swimming, picnicking and tennis courts.

Lake — Imperial Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

Old Fort Cemetery — Records on existing tombstones indicate few people lived beyond age 40; indication of hardships among those who opened and settled this harsh country.

Old Fort Stockton — Typical frontier military post established 1859, abandoned in 1886. Many original buildings of adobe and handhewn limestone still stand. Officers' Row and old guardhouse on Williams St. between 4th and 5th Sts.

Paisano Pete — At 20 feet long and 11 feet tall, Pete is probably the world's largest roadrunner. A popular photo subject. U.S. 290 at Main St.

Tunis Creek Stagecoach Stop — Former way station on Butterfield Overland Mail Route; later a Texas Ranger station. Historic structure was moved to a highway rest area on U.S. 290, 20 miles east. Original location was approximately two miles south.

FORT WORTH *Pop. 414,562 Alt. 670 Map D-17*

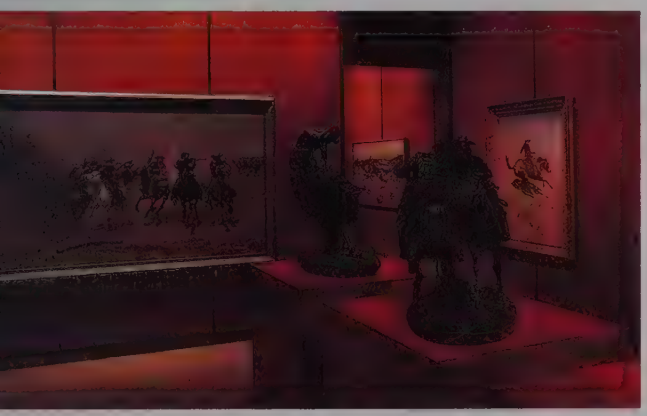
General — Grew from military camp established at close of Mexican War by Gen. Winfield Scott, and named for Gen. William Jenkins Worth who saw action in that war. Forty-two men of Company F, 2nd Dragoons, established the camp on June 6, 1849. Fort Worth to Yuma, Ariz., stage line established 1850. Became seat of Tarrant County 1860. After the Civil War, became major shipping and supply depot for cattlemen.

Today Fort Worth is one of Texas' major cities with a wide range of manufacturing industries including two major aviation plants, General Dynamics and Bell Helicopter. The impressive Fort Worth Convention Center spans an area of 14 downtown blocks. Culturally, Fort Worth is known for an outstanding group of museums, plus a season of summer musicals, winter theater,

DOWNTOWN FORT WORTH

symphony concerts, opera, ballet, and art galleries. City is home of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Tarrant County Junior College, Texas Christian Univ., Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine, and Texas Wesleyan College. Vast green parks and surrounding network of major lakes offer abundant opportunities for water sports and outdoor recreation. Burnett Park at Lamar and Texas Sts., on land donated by cattle baron Samuel Burk Burnett, features four sculptures by Henri Matisse entitled "Backs"; a restful spot with fountains, pools, and granite walkways.

There's a calendar full of annual events including the Southwestern Exposition, Fat Stock Show and Rodeo in late Jan. - early Feb. (one of the nation's best); Colonial Golf Classic in May; Chisholm Trail Roundup 2nd weekend June, and Pioneer Days last weekend Sept.



AMON G. CARTER MUSEUM OF WESTERN ART IN FORT WORTH

Amon G. Carter Museum of Western Art — Fabulous collection of pictures, sculptures, books and objects of Western art, featuring permanent collections of Remington and Russell, plus frequent traveling exhibits. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1-5:30 p.m. At 3501 Camp Bowie Blvd., Amon Carter Sq.

Botanic Gardens — A showcase of 150,000 living plants representing 2,500 species, displayed in both formal and natural settings. Garden Center open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. In wooded southwestern section of Trinity Park. Conservatory at 3220 Botanic Dr. open daily. Admission.

Casa Manana Theater — Under a geodesic dome, one of nation's most notable theaters-in-the-round. Setting for drama, musical comedies. 3101 Lancaster, Amon Carter Sq.

Cattle Raisers Museum — History of the colorful Texas ranching industry portrayed in film, photos, and cowboy memorabilia. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. (films 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.). 1301 W. 7th St.

Eddleman McFarland House — Elegant Victorian residence Open for tours 1st & 3rd Sun. each month. 1110 Penn St. Fee

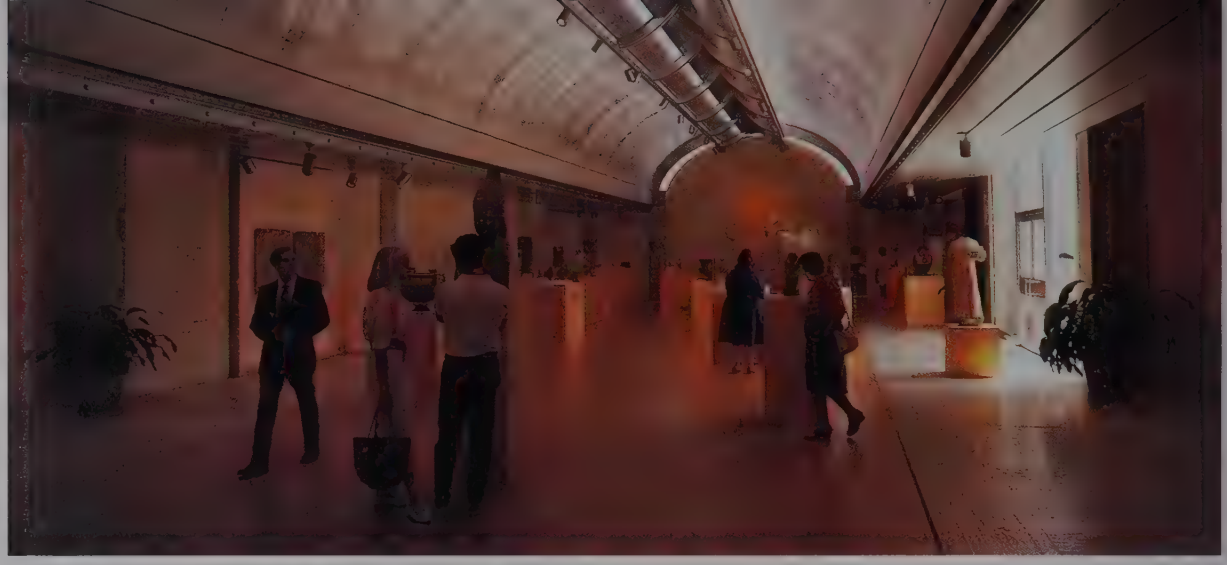
Fire Station No. 1 — "150 Years of Fort Worth" traces city's colorful history. Open 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. Second & Commerce Sts

Forest Park Zoo — Animals, birds, and reptiles from throughout the world; includes aquarium, herpetarium, Great Apes House, and Children's Zoo. Open daily 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. standard time. During daylight saving time, to 5:30 p.m. weekdays, 6 p.m. Sat., 6:30 p.m. Sun. Forest Park. Admission

Fort Worth Museum of Science and History/Omni Theater — 100,000 artifacts and specimens for research, exhibition. Traveling exhibits, and permanent areas that include Man and His Possessions, Human Physiology, History of Medicine, Calculators and Computers, Geology and Paleontology, and Texas History. Omni Theater's curved screen engulfs viewers' entire field of vision to plunge beneath ocean, soar through clouds, or possibly witness the awesome launch of a space shuttle; 50 varying shows a week. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 9 p.m., Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. Also shows in Nobel Planetarium. Museum open Mon. - Thurs. 9 a.m. -5 p.m.; Fri. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 8:30 p.m.; Sun. noon - 5 p.m. Omni Theater and Nobel Planetarium closed Mon. Museum free; admission to shows. Wheelchair accessible 1501 Montgomery St., Amon Carter Sq.

Fort Worth Nature Center and Refuge — Growing from 35-acre Greer Island Nature Center, current 3,500-acre refuge offers interpretive center, hiking and self-guided nature trails. Daily except holidays; 9 miles northwest of downtown (2 miles past Lake Worth bridge) on Texas 199

CATTLE RAISERS MUSEUM



KIMBELL ART MUSEUM IN FORT WORTH

Japanese Garden — An enchanting six-acre garden of Oriental design featuring a pagoda, moon-viewing deck, teahouse, and meditation garden amid lush exotic plants. Open 10 a.m. -5 p.m. Tues. - Sun. At 3220 Botanic Garden Dr. Admission.

Kimbell Art Museum — Based on philanthropist Kay Kimbell's collection of 18th Century portraits and old masters, multimillion-dollar collection now includes works from prehistoric to Picasso. The $6.5-million innovative building of cycloid vaults by architect Louis Kahn provides unexcelled lighting and display areas. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.; closed holidays. 3333 Camp Bowie Blvd.; on Amon Carter Sq.

La Buena Vida Vineyards — Vineyards and winery are near Springtown, some 20 miles north on Texas 199. Wine tasting room, visitors center and gift shop open daily 11 a.m.-5 p.m., Sun. noon-5 p.m. are at Texas 199 at F.M. 1886, just north of the Lake Worth bridge

Lakes — Arlington, Benbrook, Eagle Mountain, Grapevine, Worth. See LAKES listing.

Log Cabin Village — Seven authentic pioneer homes built during 1850s. Frontier tools, implements, furnishings. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Sat., Sun. afternoons. University Dr. and Colonial Parkway in Forest Park. Admission

Modern Art Museum of Fort Worth — Painting and sculpture by contemporary artists; special traveling exhibits. Open Tues. - Sat 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 1309 Montgomery St., Amon Carter Sq

Shooters Palace — An indoor shooting range for pistols and high velocity rifles. Features a taxidermy studio, gunsmith, and carnival gallery range. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 9 p.m. 801 W. Vickery.

Sid Richardson Collection of Western Art — Free downtown museum featuring dozens of paintings from collection of the late Texas oil man, Sid Richardson, whose favorite artists were Frederic Remington and Charles M. Russell. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Closed holidays. 309 Main St. in Sundance Sq.

Six Flags Over Texas — See ARLINGTON.

Southwest Aerospace Museum — Displays include several military aircraft from the huge B-36 Peacemaker to the T-33 "Tweety-bird." Numerous smaller indoor and outdoor exhibits. Open Thurs. - Sun. 10 a.m. - 3 p.m. 300 N. Spur 341 (main road to General Dynamics).

Stockyards Historic Area — Feel of the Old West recaptured by merchants along Exchange Ave. on city's North Side. Renovated Western-style stores and restaurants front traditional boardwalks. A Visitor Information Center provides details about area features, shopping and dining opportunities, along with Cowtown Rodeo schedule. Info center open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (During daylight saving time: Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.; Sun. noon - 6 p.m.). 123 E. Exchange St.

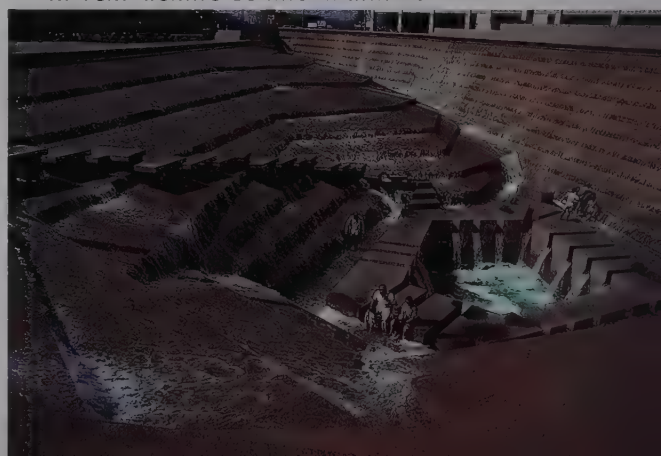
Sundance Square — Named for the Sundance Kid, who with

TRAIL HERD SCULPTURE AT ENTRANCE TO FORT WORTH'S STOCKYARDS AREA

Butch Cassidy once hid out in Cowtown. The downtown renovation project of turn-of-the-century architecture features dining, art gallery, entertainment, Clydesdale-drawn carriage rides. Bounded by Second, Third, Commerce and Houston Sts.

Tandy Archeological Museum, A. Webb Roberts Library — On campus of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary. Archeological items from the Holy Land including artifacts uncovered at Tel Batash-Timnah; interpretation of early Biblical periods. Seminary

WATER FLOWS THROUGH FOUNTAINS, CASCADES AND POOLS AT FORT WORTH'S DOWNTOWN WATER GARDEN



FRONTIER IMPLEMENTS, FURNISHINGS AT LOG CABIN VILLAGE IN FORT WORTH

history area. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. 2001 W. Seminary Dr.

"The Last Supper" — A life-sized wax figure interpretation of the Last Supper. At the Radio and Television Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention. Open Mon. - Sat. noon - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 2500 Ridgmar Plaza.

Thistle Hill — Last surviving mansion of cattle baron era, restored to 1910 appearance. Opulent decor. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 3:15 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 4:30 p.m. 1509 Pennsylvania. Admission.

Water Garden — Spectacular park features water in all its aspects—sparkling, gurgling, bubbling, flowing, sprinkling, pouring—fountains, channels, cascades and pools amid geometric architectural features. Adjacent to convention center downtown.

West Side Stories — A mixed-bag entertainment complex featuring three nightclubs, a comedy club, and a 1,200-seat concert hall. Music ranges from nightly sing-alongs to records, sounds from the '60s & '70s to live bands. Open year round. At 3900 U.S. 377 S. (near Benbrook Traffic Circle).

Will Rogers Memorial Coliseum, Auditorium and Exhibit Buildings — Complex is site of Fort Worth's major exhibitions and championship indoor rodeos. Mounted statue of Will Rogers, famous cowboy humorist, on entrance grounds. Amon Carter Sq.

William Edrington Scott Theater — A showcase for the performing arts; features modern technical equipment to complement drama, jazz, chamber music, and ballet. A four-and-a-half level theater with main auditorium seating nearly 500. On Amon Carter Sq. adjacent to Modern Art Museum of Fort Worth.

FRANKLIN *Pop. 1,637* *Alt. 450* *Map H-19*

General — Established under different name (Morgan) 1871, seat of Robertson County, named after Sterling C. Robertson, founder of Robertson's Colony. A popular health resort in last decades of previous century. Mineral springs attracted visitors from throughout state. Today a shipping center for livestock, cotton, alfalfa, vegetables, fruits and pecans. Minerals include oil, fuller's earth and lignite. Wild flowers, especially the Texas state flower, the bluebonnet, are beautifully profuse in spring.

Carnegie Library — Established in 1914, the historic, renovated building received historical marker in 1987. Open weekdays 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. On U.S. 79.

Lake — Limestone. See LAKES listing.

Scenic Drives — Rolling terrain covered with varities of trees, wild flowers and wildlife are especially colorful during spring. Take F.M. 46 south to Old San Antonio Road (OSR) where wild flowers and dogwood are profuse. Another enjoyable drive is north on F.M. 46 to Bremond and Texas 6 south to Calvert.

Walter Williams Grave — In rural church cemetery a few miles southeast of Franklin is grave of last survivor of War Between the States. Walter Williams, Confederate soldier who survived all veterans, both South and North, is buried in Mount Pleasant church cemetery, F.M. 2446 southeast less than 4 miles.

FREDERICKSBURG *Pop. 7,243* *Alt. 1,743* *Map K-14*

General — Settled by immigrant families from Germany in 1846, led by John O. Meusebach. Although settlement was on Comanche frontier, Meusebach-Comanche Treaty of following year established lasting peace. Many older buildings retain traditional German styles; several units comprise National Historic District. German is still spoken occasionally, and old customs are regularly observed: Easter Fires, Schuetzenfests (marksmanship tournaments), Oktoberfest, Kristkindl Markt, Kinderfest. Visitors attracted by scenic beauty, European atmosphere, historic landmarks, excellent fall and winter hunting, famous bread and pastries. Birthplace of Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet during World War II.

ADMIRAL NIMITZ STATE HISTORIC SITE IN FREDERICKSBURG

Admiral Nimitz State Historic Site — Consists of (1) the restored Nimitz Steamboat Hotel, famous frontier hostelry, which houses the Museum of the Pacific War; (2) Garden of Peace, gift from the people of Japan; (3) History Walk, lined with rare aircraft, tanks and guns. Fleet Admiral Nimitz was born in Fredericksburg in 1885. At his request, center is dedicated to all who served with him during WW II. Open daily 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Admission; under 6 and over 65 free.

Bed & Breakfast — Many local homes offer overnight accommodations. Chamber of Commerce offers list. Three lodging services (small fee) allow guests to make a selection and prepay. Offices at 102 S. Cherry (512/997-4712) 125 E. Main (512/997-7227), and 501 W. Main (512/997-5612).

Easter Fires — An unknown pioneer mother more than 100 years ago told first Easter Fires story to quiet fears of her children — a charming tale of Easter rabbit who lit and tended hillside fires to boil traditional eggs. In reality fires were those of Indians awaiting outcome of peace talks with settlers; agreement was reached and the two groups lived in peace in the Pedernales Valley. The cherished tradition remains today; hillside fires still glow each Easter eve while pageant retells the story.

Enchanted Rock State Park — Massive dome of solid granite famed in Indian legend; said to be site of human sacrifices, some tribes feared to set foot on it; others used height as rallying point; all held it in awe and reverence. Indians believed ghost fires flickered on crest on moonlit nights. Covers about 640 acres; 500 feet high. Open year round. Hiking, rock climbing and rappelling, picnicking, primitive camping in designated area (reservations accepted). Eighteen miles north off R.M. 965. Admission.

Lady Bird Johnson Park — 190-acre municipal park features fully equipped RV sites, golf, swimming, tennis, badminton,

WORLD WAR II MEMORABILIA IN ADMIRAL NIMITZ STATE HISTORIC SITE IN FREDERICKSBURG

picnicking. Small lake for sailboats, canoes, and pedal boats. Texas 16, 3.5 miles south.

Oberhellmann Vineyards & Winery — Operation began in 1974 with vineyards planted in abandoned fields; old-world-type buildings house winery. Complimentary tours, tastings. Open Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. from Easter till mid-Dec. On Texas 16, 14 mi. north.

Pioneer Memorial Library — Housed in restored structure that was Gillespie County courthouse from 1882 to 1939. Library includes documents and books brought by early German settlers. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. (Wed. 8 p.m.), Sat. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. 115 W. Main.

Pioneer Museum Complex — Nine-room furnished pioneer home and store, built 1850. Open daily except Tues. Apr. through Oct. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.; in winter, Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 309 W. Main St. Admission.

Scenic Drives — R.M. 965 north through geologic and scenic beauty, leads to Enchanted Rock.

U.S. 87 to R.M. 648 to community of Doss.

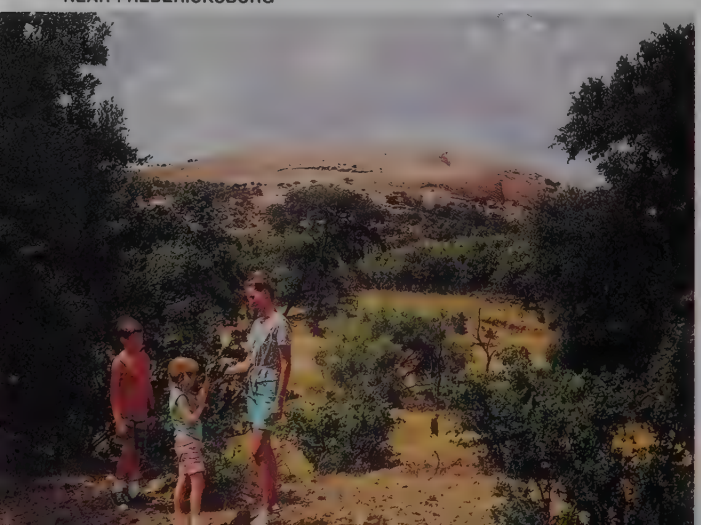
Texas 16 NW 13 mi., W on FM 1323 to Willow City.

Sunday Houses — Tiny houses built by early settlers for use on weekends. From their farm and ranch homes miles away from town, early residents would journey into Fredericksburg for Saturday marketing and church on Sunday. Several of the small houses remain today, marked by historical medallions. (Private residences, only open on occasional tours. Some now serve as bed & breakfast.)

Texas Children's Museum — Offers learning experiences for children in areas of art, music, science, and history. Children participate in exhibits. Open summer Tues. - Sun. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; school months Fri. - Sun. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. 310 E. Main St. Admission.

Vereins Kirche — Reconstructed "coffeemill church," eight-sided structure was first public building in city, serving as house of worship, school, and meeting hall. Now holds archives and local history collection. Chamber of commerce office is adjacent. W. Main St., midtown.

CLIMBERS, HIKERS ENJOY ENCHANTED ROCK STATE PARK NEAR FREDERICKSBURG



FREEPORT *Pop. 12,411* *Alt. 15* *Map N-21*

General — Founded 1912 by the Townsite Company, a New York sulphur mining group; now hub of Brazosport area with variety of recreational, industrial, port and commercial fishing enterprises. Includes Quintana, Texas' oldest seaport where Stephen F. Austin's first colonists landed in 1822. Historic village of Velasco, where peace treaty between Texas and Mexico was signed after Texas had won its independence on the battlefield of San Jacinto (see HOUSTON), is now part of adjacent Surfside Beach. Old Brazos River Harbor hosts a shrimp boat fleet.

For details on area attractions visit Brazosport Chamber of Commerce, 420 Texas 332 west.

The *Acadia* — Wreck of a Confederate blockade runner in shallow water off Surfside Beach; boilers on ship still visible,

FREEPORT'S MONUMENT TO THE SHRIMPING INDUSTRY

accessible with scuba equipment. The 160-ft. copperclad side-wheeler was built for speed to elude federal blockade ships during the War Between the States. The *Acadia* ran aground the night of Feb. 6, 1865.

Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge — See ANGLETON.

Bryan Beach State Recreation Area — On Gulf of Mexico, Intracoastal Waterway and Brazos River. Activities include fishing, beach-type recreation, primitive camping. Southwest 2 miles on F.M. 1495, then 3 miles south on Gulf beach.

Fishing — Extensive facilities for fishing, both inshore and deep-

SULPHUR MINING NEAR FREEPORT

sea. Local jetties, piers and surf are popular spots for catches of speckled trout, drum, redfish, sheepshead, flounder and gafftop; tackle and bait available nearby. For deep-sea fishing there are party and charter fishing vessels for hire at several docks. Offshore fishermen seek bonito, ling, marlin, snapper, dolphin, king mackerel, warsaw and sailfish.

Gulf Intracoastal Waterway — Slicing through lowlands near Surfside Beach, canal is most valuable waterway in America, carrying as much annual tonnage as the Panama Canal and more than twice that of St. Lawrence Seaway. The protected waterway was authorized in 1942 and completed in 1949. Now stretches 1,066 miles from Brownsville, Texas, to Carrabelle, Florida. Surfside bridge on Texas 332 east spans Intracoastal Waterway to waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge — See ANGLETON.

Shrimp Boat Monument — The former shrimp trawler *Mystery* honors historic, colorful shrimp industry of Brazosport area. 60-foot boat, built of cypress timber more than four decades ago, brought in millions of pounds of delicious Gulf shrimp during her quarter-century career. Rigged in trappings of her youth, *Mystery* is on display at head of Brazosport harbor channel on Texas 288.

Surfside Beach — Name is both a town and a description of this resort-recreation area. Swimming, sailing, surf fishing, camping and shell collecting. Cottage rentals available. Surfside, San Luis, Bryan and Quintana beaches and numerous bays and sloughs are nationally known roosting grounds for migratory birds. The highest national 12-hour bird count ever taken was in Brazosport area in 1973 — 226 species.

FRITCH *Pop. 2,912* *Alt. 3,200* *Map C-3*

General — Gateway to recreational areas around Lake Meredith and to Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument (see below).

Alibates National Monument — Mined from about 10,000 B.C. to possibly the 1800s, these quarries yielded multicolored flint highly prized by ancient man for tools and weapons. Still under development by the National Park Service, entry to the monument is by ranger-guided tours only. Tours, limited to no more than 25 persons, are conducted twice daily from Memorial Day through Labor Day, originating in Bates Canyon off Texas 136 about six miles south of Fritch. Collecting flint specimens is prohibited on monument grounds. Inquire locally about other outcroppings where collectors may find specimens.

Lake Meredith Aquatic and Wildlife Museum — Living specimens of some 16 species of fish found in Lake Meredith are among primary features of the facility, which also offers a variety of excellent wildlife dioramas depicting American eagles, wild turkeys, pronghorns, coyotes, deer and raccoons. National Park Service display shows wide variety of colors of Alibates flint, and tools with which Indians made arrowheads. Open Tues. - Sat. 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun 2 - 5 p.m. 104 N. Robey (Texas 136).

Lake — Meredith. See LAKES listing.

Lake Meredith Recreation Area — Eight primary and several secondary recreation areas edge the lake, offering facilities from off-road vehicle trails to picnic and camping areas, shelters, rest rooms, boat ramps and docks, marina service, fishing and swimming. Administered by the National Park Service. Obtain details and lake maps at park headquarters, Texas 136 one mile east.

GAIL *Pop. 189* *Alt. 2,530* *Map D-10*

General — Both town and county named for Gail Borden, Texas patriot, surveyor, editor, trustee of Texas Baptist Education Society that founded Baylor Univ., inventor of condensed milk, and founder of Borden Foods. Established as ranch supply point in 1891, is county seat and only town in Borden County; remains cow town without bank, theater, railroad, hotel, doctor, or lawyer. Courthouse is the one large building on main street.

Borden County Historical Museum — Pictures, records, newspapers, furniture, and clothing from Borden County pioneer days. For access, inquire at courthouse.

Lake — J.B. Thomas. See LAKES listing.

Scenic Drive — F.M. 669 north toward Post ascends the Texas High Plains, which are southernmost extension of Great Plains of the United States. In immensity beyond comprehension, Great Plains sweep north more than 1,600 miles, thrusting deep into Canada, through heartland of America that produces nation's abundance of grain, meat and fiber. The road climbs the abrupt edge through panoramas of steep cliffs and colorful canyons.

VISITORS AT FRANK BUCK ZOO IN GAINESVILLE

GAINESVILLE *Pop. 14,066* *Alt. 738* *Map B-17*

General — Originally a point on the California Trail, town was established 1850, but frontier location made it too convenient to hostile Indians who periodically raided until 1868. Stabilized conditions allowed growth around cattle and cotton. Seat of Cooke County and gateway to Texas on two major cross-country highways. Home of Cooke County Junior College. Recreational facilities include a large municipal park, swimming pools, country club, golf, and nearby lakes.

Frank Buck Zoo — Named in honor of the adventurer of "bring 'em back alive" fame and Gainesville native, Frank Buck. Monkeys, zebras, flamingos, bears and elephant provide hours of enjoyment for the whole family. Open daily 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. In Leonard Park, just off I-35, California St. exit.

Historic Homes — City noted for brick-paved streets and 19th Century brick Victorian homes. Most are on Church, Denton, and Lindsay Streets. Also of interest are firehouse (see Morton Museum below) built 1884; Episcopal Church, 1884; First Methodist Church, 1892; Catholic Church in Lindsay, four miles west on U.S. 82. Other sites will be identified by chamber of commerce, Culberson at California St.

Lakes — Moss, Texoma. See LAKES listing.

Morton Museum of Cooke County — Exhibits cover all facets of pioneer life, Indians, and geology, plus temporary displays from other museums and collections. Located in restored old firehouse. Open Tues. - Sat. noon - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 210 S. Dixon.

Scenic Drives — F.M. 678, F.M. 372, and F.M. 902 east and south lead through rolling hills of the Cross Timbers region, offering many panoramic views.

Tourist Bureau — One of 12 bureaus provided by the state at key highway entrances to Texas, in the State Capitol, and at the Judge Roy Bean Visitor Center in Langtry. Bureaus operated daily year round, staffed by uniformed, professional travel counselors. Free services include information, maps, literature about every part of the state, and expert assistance in charting routes. Approximately 5 miles north of Gainesville on I-35 (U.S. 77); operated by the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

RELICS OF GAINESVILLE CIRCUS AT FRANK BUCK ZOO

SURF FISHING ON JETTY IN GALVESTON

GALVESTON *Pop. 62,379* *Alt. 20* *Map M-22*

General — When first explored by Europeans, island was Karankawa Indian site. Pirate Jean Laffite established earliest settlement in 1817. Early years gave city many firsts in Texas: first telegraph, first Roman Catholic convent, first electric lights, first brewery and first medical college. Disastrous Galveston Storm of 1900, when entire island was inundated during a hurricane, claimed 5,000 to 7,000 lives. A seawall begun soon afterwards, presently 10 miles long, has proved its staying power several times.

Galveston Island offers 32 miles of beach and also is a treasure trove of things historically Texan. Details from Visitor Information Centers (see below). Many city parks, picnic areas and recreation centers offer playground equipment, athletic fields, tennis courts and golf courses. Seat of Galveston County, major port, tourist and convention center, home of Univ. of Texas Medical Branch, Texas A&M Univ. at Galveston and Galveston College.

Center for Transportation and Commerce (Railroad Museum) — On once-active tracks are over 35 vintage railroad cars and steam engines; historic Santa Fe depot restored to 1932 art deco style, HO-gauge working model of Port of Galveston with tracks, ships and port activities; People's Gallery with dozens of life-sized figures (some of which "speak" to visitors) re-create a busy depot scene of the 1930s. Six multimedia theaters present history of Galveston shipping, railroading, and commerce. Open daily 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. on Rosenberg St. at foot of the Strand. Admission. Restaurant service in antique dining cars Mon. - Sat.; Sun. brunch.

WANDER THROUGH THE PAST, FROZEN IN TIME, AT CENTER FOR TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE (RAILROAD MUSEUM) IN GALVESTON

Churches, Historic — First Lutheran Church, constructed by one of earliest Lutheran groups in Texas, 1868. 2415 G St.

First Presbyterian Church, magnificent Gothic structure, houses what is believed to be oldest church organization in Galveston, dating from Jan. 1, 1840. Present church building constructed 1873. Church St. at 18th.

Sacred Heart Catholic Church, founded 1884 was designed by Jesuit priest in 1904 after original church was destroyed in 1900 storm. Opposite Bishop's Palace at Broadway & 14th St.

St. Joseph's Church, circa 1860, is a simple frame structure with rich Victorian Gothic interior. Being developed by Galveston Historical Foundation as an ecumenical museum to interpret the city's history. Check locally for hours. 2201 Ave K.

St. Mary's Cathedral, first Catholic cathedral in Texas, retaining original splendid architecture, built in 1848. 2011 F St.

Trinity Episcopal Church, built in 1857 to serve parish that was organized in 1841. Traditionally repaired and put in use immediately after any hurricane damage, never missing a service. 2216 H St.

***Colonel*, Excursion Boat** — Modern triple-deck paddle wheeler recaptures the romance of 19th Century river steamboats on daily 2-hour sightseeing cruises, morning and afternoon, of Galveston Bay and port; evening dinner/jazz cruises, and moonlight dance cruises on Sat. nights. Sightseeing trips include interpretive narration; live Dixieland band, and creole buffet on dinner cruises; rooms for private parties, and charter cruises available. The *Colonel* departs from 22nd Street Wharf next to Galveston's historic *Elissa* sailing ship. Cruise fee. Phone 409/763-4900.

Elissa — Square-rigged, 400-ton bark built in Scotland in 1877. A visitor to Galveston during her sailing/working days, *Elissa* has returned as a museum of 19th Century maritime technology. Opened in 1982 after eight years of restoration. Open daily 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (extended hours in summer). *Elissa* is sometimes away from Galveston on sailings. Check locally for dockside schedule. Pier 21 at north end of Kempner (22nd) St. Tour fee.

Ferry Rides — Diesel ferries operate every 20 minutes between Galveston and Port Bolivar, Texas 87. Ferries are part of Texas highway system, operated toll-free by the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

Fishing, Deep-Sea — Exciting varieties of food and game fish are found in Gulf waters off Galveston Island. Fishermen may join one of the many party boats for bay or offshore action. Many free public and commercially operated launching ramps and marinas for private craft available. Offshore species are sailfish, marlin, ling, wahoo, king mackerel, bonito, pompano, red snapper, warsaw, dolphin, and other "big league" species. Reservations at

THE 1877 BARK *ELISSA* SAILS AGAIN

32 MILES OF PUBLIC BEACHES EDGE GALVESTON ISLAND

THE *COLONEL* EXCURSION BOAT IN GALVESTON

Piers 18, 19 and Galveston Yacht Basin.

Fishing Piers — Surf fishermen try their luck almost anywhere along beach; free municipal jetties and rock groin piers are along Seawall Blvd. at 10th, 17th, 30th, 37th, and 61st Sts. Commercial fishing piers are on Seawall Blvd. at 25th, 61st, and 90th Sts., and at Seawolf Park on Pelican Island. Flanking ship channel between Galveston and Bolivar Peninsula are South Jetty (extreme east end of Galveston Island), and North Jetty (from Bolivar Peninsula). Fishermen take flounder, speckled trout, redfish, croaker, tarpon, sheepshead, catfish, and other species.

Galveston Automobile Museum — Some 90 makes and models from Auburn to Zimmer, valued at more than $3.5 million, are on display with emphasis on antique autos. Included is the 1937 Rolls-Royce given Eva Braun by Adolph Hitler. Open daily 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; 23rd and Ave. M. Admission.

Galveston County Historical Museum — Displays from one of Texas' most historic cities plus variety of changing exhibits. Housed in former private bank building of W.L. Moody Jr., circa 1919; especially impressive interior. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sat. 11 a.m. - 4 p.m. (summer, Sun. noon - 4 p.m.). 2219 Market St.

Galveston Island Beach — Thirty-two miles of sparkling, clean sand beach washed by Gulf of Mexico. Within city, beach is edged by hotels, condos, restaurants and amusement attractions. Camping is permitted in designated areas and commercial facilities only, and at Galveston Island State Park. Parking fees are charged at certain beach recreation areas; free parking available elsewhere along the 32-mile beachfront.

Galveston Island State Park — Spanning Galveston Island from Gulf to bay, the 1,935-acre park includes much salt marsh, rich in birdlife. Viewing from elevated boardwalks and observation platforms. Campsites with hookups, dump station, screened shelters, rest rooms and showers. Picnicking, fishing, swimming, and nature trail. From late May through Labor Day outdoor musicals are presented nightly except Mon. (see Mary Moody Northen Amphitheater below). Six miles south on F.M. 3005 at 13 Mile Rd. Admission.

Galveston Yacht Basin — With complete marina services, the yacht harbor provides slips for hundreds of pleasure craft...an elegant sight! Boaters find gas, repair and mechanical services, fishing tackle and bait shops, radar weather reports and 24-hour security guards. Adjacent motel and mall shops along the eastern end of the Strand (see below) between 2nd & 6th Sts.

Garten Verein — Octagonal structure circa 1870, still in use as city recreation building. Victorian accents evident in trim of two picturesque roof levels. City park at 27th St. & Ave. O.

DINING ROOM IN ASHTON VILLA

HISTORY-RICH GALVESTON, ONCE PIRATE JEAN LAFFITE'S HEADQUARTERS, IS ONE OF TEXAS' LEADING PLEASURE PORTS

Historic Homes and Buildings — As Texas' earliest prominent city, literally scores of fascinating historic structures were built by sea captains, merchants, businessmen and prominent officials. Among most notable are:

Ashton Villa, showplace of Galveston Historical Foundation in restored 1859 Italianate house-museum reflecting opulence of era in carved moldings, elaborate mantel-work and lavish furnishings. Guided tours plus slide program about 1900 storm and seawall construction. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sat. - Sun. noon - 5 p.m. 2328 Broadway. Admission.

Bishop's Palace, probably Galveston's most celebrated landmark, is state's only structure on list of nation's 100 outstanding buildings by American Institute of Architects. "Palace" was built as private home by Col. Walter Gresham in 1886, purchased 1923 for the bishop of Galveston-Houston Diocese. Showplace furnishings include mantel that was first-prize winner at 1876 Philadelphia World's Fair, Venetian crystal chandelier, damask wall coverings from London, and grand staircase of rosewood, satinwood, and mahogany. Open 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Memorial Day to Labor Day; 1 - 5 p.m. balance of year. Closed Tues. 1402 Broadway. Admission.

ELEGANT STAIRWAY IN BISHOP'S PALACE

Fort Crockett was a primary artillery defense installation built 1897. Closed 1947, several buildings remain in use by Galveston College, Texas A&M Univ. at Galveston, and National Marine Fisheries Service. Massive coastal artillery bunkers can still be seen. Seawall Blvd. between 45th and 53rd Sts.

Grand Opera House, a performing arts hall built in 1894. Multimillion-dollar restoration returned the ornate structure to its original grandeur. Stage productions frequently scheduled; tours available through Galveston Arts Council. 2020 Post Office St.

Powhatan House, circa 1847, is showplace of Galveston Garden Club. Graceful Greek Revival structure fronted by 40-foot Doric columns, hand-hewn from Maine pine and shipped to Texas by schooner. Open Fri. - Mon. 1 - 5 p.m. 3427 Ave. O. Admission.

Samuel May Williams Home, built 1839, struck an unusual compromise with building conditions in frontier seaport. House was framed of northern white pine and hemlock in Saccarappa, Maine. With parts carefully numbered, it was dismantled and shipped to Galveston by schooner and reassembled. Interpretation by audiovisual program. Open daily 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. (extended summer hours). 3601 Ave. P. Admission.

The Strand, once the "Wall Street of the Southwest," is one of the finest concentrations of 19th Century iron-front commercial buildings in the U.S. Lined with gaslights and now-restored and readapted, The Strand features art galleries and studios, specialty shops, restaurants, pubs, delicatessens, historical exhibits, and even an old-fashioned candy factory. Often site of annual city festivals, especially Dickens on The Strand each Dec. and Mardi Gras celebrations in early spring. National Historic Landmark District is on Strand and Mechanic Sts. between 20th and 25th Sts. Start tour with information from Strand Visitors Center (see below).

Mary Moody Northen Amphitheater — 1,700-seat outdoor theater in Galveston Island State Park presents *The Lone Star* and a Broadway musical on alternate nights except Mon. from early June through late Aug. Pulitzer Prize winner Paul Green's *The Lone Star* is the epic story of Texas' heroic struggle for independence. A company of 120 brings Texas heroes to life amid thundering hooves, cannon fire, song and dance. Shows 8:30 p.m.; free park admission for theater-goers. A Texas-style barbecue dinner is available 6 - 8 p.m. show nights. Six miles south on F.M. 3005 at 13 Mile Rd. Admission.

Moody Gardens/Hope Arena/Palm Beach — 142-acre project being developed by Moody Foundation. Included in complex is Hope Arena, designed for a variety of uses — from horse shows to beauty pageants — but primarily to aid special group of handicapped individuals. With therapeutic program utilizing horse-back riding, patients learn to regain coordination .

The Garden of Life, Japanese-inspired garden, features exotic

GALVESTON IS KNOWN AS "THE OLEANDER CITY"

HIGH-LEAPING DOLPHIN ENTERTAINS VISITORS AT SEA-ARAMA

plants such as Maidenhair Tree, Chinese Parasol Tree and Japenese Cedar amid stately Queen Palms. Visitor hours are 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. daily. At One Hope Blvd. For additional information call 409-744-1745 or 744-4673.

Palm Beach gives visitors a feeling of tropical South Seas islands. Fresh water swimming, white sand beaches and lush, surroundings feature waterfalls and colorful plants. A boardwalk, with palm trees along the beach, provides a leisurely stroll along water's edge. Open weekends in spring, daily 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. starting in May. Admission.

Parks — Largest is Stewart Beach Park on Seawall Blvd. at Broadway, offering pavilion, beach service, bath houses, restaurants, concessions, and attractions such as mini-golf, water slides, bumper boats.

R.A. Apffell Park, east of Stewart Beach at Boddecker Dr., is wide beach with boat launching, jetty and surf fishing, bath house, concessions, rest rooms.

Three "pocket" parks are along F.M. 3005 and offer beachfront picnic areas, rest rooms, and playgrounds. They're at 7½ Mile Rd., 9½ Mile Rd., and 11 Mile Rd.

Pelican Island — Just across channel from Port of Galveston, island is site of industrial and recreational development. Todd Shipyards Corp. and Texas A&M Univ. at Galveston on south edge. On northern point is Seawolf Park (see below) where port's federal quarantine station once stood. Scenic location edged by palms and banks of oleanders; picnic facilities, excellent fishing.

Port of Galveston — First major port in Texas, was commercial link of Texas Republic with rest of world; for years was state's largest city. Modern port handles ships from throughout world. Unique in operation, it is nation's only port where all facilities, from railroad switching to crating and labeling of individual items, are coordinated under one management. So successful is operation that Galveston is only major port facility in United States not supported by public funds. Visitors will be fascinated by Fisherman's Wharf area along Ave. A between 17th and 23rd Sts. Fish markets, seafood restaurants, and charter/group boat docks.

Rosenberg Library — Texas' first free public library, contains many original manuscripts and letters of Samuel May Williams, Sam Houston, Stephen F. Austin, and other prominent figures in Texas history. Rare books, artifacts, art collection. Open Mon. - Thurs. 9 a.m. - 9 p.m.; Fri. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. 2310 Sealy Ave.

Sea-Arama — Marine life showcase where visitors can see food and game fish native to Texas Gulf Coast, plus exotic varieties from tropical seas. Regular shows feature performing dolphins and sea lions; there's a precision ski show; trained bird show; turtle, pelican, alligator, and wild bird displays. Open daily at 10 a.m. year round; shows continuous until dusk. Seawall Blvd. at 91st St. Admission.

Seawolf Park — Picturesque location provides close look at ocean-going vessels entering and departing port and yacht basin. Excellent fishing from commercially operated pier. Striking three-level pavilion with snack bar; picnic facilities, children's playground. Main attraction is naval exhibit featuring tours of WW II submarine *USS Cavalla*, destroyer escort *USS Stewart*, Navy jet, and military vehicles. Open daily on Pelican Island. Admission.

Texas Heroes Monument — Gift to State of Texas by Galveston philanthropist Henry Rosenberg, commemorates great achievements of men and women of Texas. It is 74 feet high, 34 feet square, with four monolithic granite columns rising to support 22-foot bronze figure of "Victory." Erected in 1900, stands at intersection of Broadway and Rosenberg Ave.

Tours — Besides tours cited previously under Historical Homes and Buildings — Ashton Villa and The Strand — other specialized tours for individuals and groups are available as follows; details from Visitor Information Centers (see below).

Galveston Flyer is trolley replica offering one-hour narrated tour and shuttle transportation. Board at the Galvez or Flagship Hotels, railroad museum, The Strand, the port, or the old east end. Originates at 21st and The Strand. Fee.

Carriage and buggy rides are available through historic districts and The Strand. Departures from Strand Visitors Center (see below).

Harbor tours are available from Piers 18, 19, and Galveston Yacht Basin.

Treasure Isle Tour Train operates on regular schedule from 2106 Seawall Blvd., touring both old and new sites on Galveston Island in the little train with the fringe on top. June through Aug. daily at 9 and 11 a.m., 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 p.m.; Sept. through Nov. and Mar. through Apr. daily (except Mon.) at 11 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.; daily in May at 9 and 11 a.m., 1:30 and 3:30 p.m.

Literature and directions for self-guided historical tours are

SEAWOLF PARK AT GALVESTON

provided free at Visitor Information Center and Strand Visitors Center.

Trolley Cars — Nostalgic trolley cars connect the beach at seawall to the historic Strand/Bay area. Replica 1900 vintage cars glide for 4 1/2 miles along tracks much like those in city's early days. Schedule posted along route.

Visitor Information Centers — Details on activities, events, tours, recreation facilities and historic sites; free maps and literature. In Moody Civic Center, Seawall Blvd. at 21st St. Also, Strand Visitor Center: Information, free film on Galveston Island, self-guided historical tours, Ticketron outlet. 2106 Strand.

GARLAND'S LANDMARK MUSEUM, HOUSED IN FORMER SANTA FE DEPOT, INCLUDES ANTIQUE RAIL CAR

GARLAND *Pop. 160,208* *Alt. 551* *Map D-18*

General — Suburban city adjoining Dallas grew from farming community incorporated 1891. Several industries established during WW II. Long-established Resistol Hat Factory provides headware for "J.R. Ewing." Center for Performing Arts, Fifth & Austin Sts., is home to Garland Ballet, Symphony, Civic Theater, Big G (country music), and summer musicals. Tennis center, golf, municipal wave (swimming) pool. Home of Amber University.

Lakes — Ray Hubbard, Lavon. See LAKES listing.

Landmark Museum — Displays early settlers' artifacts, old newspapers, farm implements, quilts. Housed in former Santa Fe depot. Antique rail car on grounds; also Lyles House, restored "matchbox style" home, exterior views only. Museum open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 3 - 5 p.m. In city park, 4th & State Sts.

Texas Queen — On Lake Ray Hubbard; 105-foot paddlewheeler offers dinner cruises on Wed. - Fri., Sun; sightseeing cruises Sat. Departs from Elgin B. Robertson Park. Dalrock Rd. Exit south off I-30. (214/226-8343) Fees.

Wet 'n Wild — Dozens of splashing activities — slides, wave pool, body flumes, special children's areas and adventures. Open weekends May and Sept.; daily in summer. LBJ Freeway (I-635) at Northwest Highway. Admission.

GEORGETOWN *Pop. 12,382* *Alt. 750* *Map J-17*

General — Established 1848 as trade center for agricultural region. Seat of Williamson County at edge of black, fertile farmland and Hill Country ranchlands. Participation in Main Street Project has resulted in preservation and restoration of downtown Victorian commercial architecture; gracious square is cited on National Register of Historic Places; site of Southwestern Univ., prestigious Methodist school founded in 1840.

Visitors may tour a factory that produces more than a thousand kinds of colorful, decorative candles.

INNER SPACE CAVERN LIES BENEATH I-35 IN GEORGETOWN

LAKE GEORGETOWN OFFERS GREAT FISHING AND BOATING

Inner Space — Texas' newest and most accessible cavern; subterranean beauty of stalactites, stalagmites and flowstones plus remains of prehistoric mastodons, wolves and Ice Age animals. Creative lighting and acoustics dramatize the natural beauty. Average temperature, 72 degrees year round. On I-35, one mile south. Admission.

Lakes — Georgetown, Granger. See LAKES listing.

Mood Heritage Museum — Indian and Texana displays; changing exhibits. Open Tues., Thurs. afternoons, Fri. morning. On Southwestern Univ. campus.

GEORGE WEST *Pop. 2,795* *Alt. 162* *Map P-16*

General — Became seat of Live Oak County in 1919. Town chiefly a retail center and shipping point for surrounding ranch and farm area. Area is highlighted by excellent hunting and fishing.

Armontrout Museum — Antique-filled home, local and pioneer history. Cactus garden, picnic area nearby. U.S. 281 at south edge of city. Admission.

Live Oak County Museum — Historical relics and documents of early Live Oak County. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., county courthouse.

GIDDINGS *Pop. 4,841* *Alt. 520* *Map K-18*

General — Established on H&TC Railroad when track was laid from Brenham to Austin in 1871. Settled chiefly by Wendish immigrants who moved to railroad from Serbin community 6 miles south. Notorious outlaw Bill Longley hanged here Oct. 11, 1878; historical marker at grave in cemetery on U.S. 290 at west city limit. Increasing oil production in area is major activity; area also rich in lignite, fuller's earth and clay.

Lee County Courthouse — The 1899 octagonal courthouse, identical in design but not material to Comal County courthouse, is on crest of divide between Brazos and Colorado River basins.

Lee County Museum — Housed in century-old home of Dr. York,

prominent pioneer physician. Photos, books, clothing, artifacts of early history. Open Tues., Thurs., Sat. 1 - 5 p.m. Grimes and Industry Sts.

Serbin Community — Celebrated 125th anniversary Nov. 9, 1980. German-settled town 6 miles south on F.M. 2239 (not shown on most maps). The old Wendish (an early German sect) church has unusual seating arrangement. Men were to occupy balcony, women and children sat in downstairs pews. Pulpit is at balcony level. Ball on steeple's weather vane has engraved history of church and Wendish pioneers.

Wendish Study Center and Museum displays antique furniture, tools, household items and artifacts typically Slavic and Wendish. Also documents and photos. Open Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. North of St. Paul Lutheran Church, adjacent to Wendish Cemetery.

Stuermer Store — Local store in operation for almost 100 years. Old-time saloon restored to soda fountain and ice cream parlor. Some 9 miles east on U.S. 290.

Winedale Historical Center — Restored plantation house of 1830s. See ROUND TOP.

GLEN ROSE *Pop. 2,108* *Alt. 680* *Map F-16*

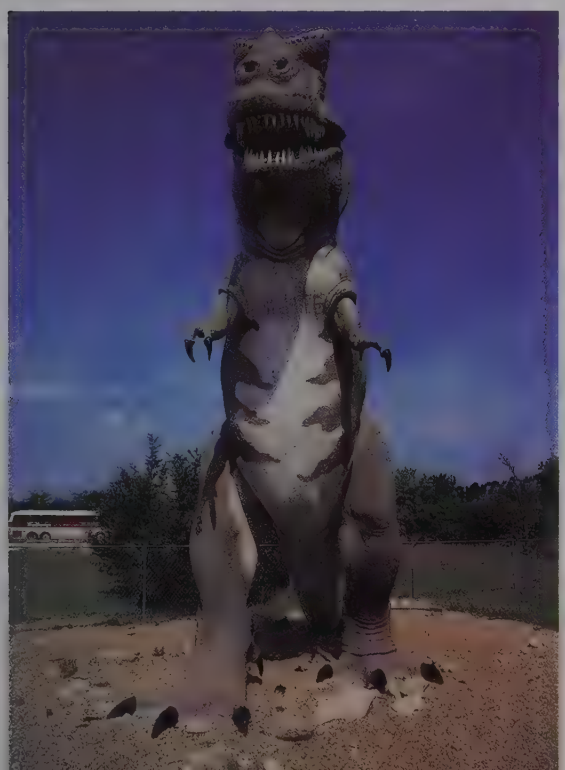
General — Establishment of a trading post at site in 1849 was beginning of this present seat of Somervell County. Located at a picturesque spot on the Paluxy River, just above its confluence with the Brazos River.

Comanche Peak Information Center — Tours of nuclear power plant site; exhibit of control room simulator, film, tick-tack-toe quiz, narrated van tours of construction area. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 4 p.m., F.M. 56 north.

Bed and breakfast accommodations offered in historic building.

Dinosaur Valley State Park — Unique, picturesque park on scenic area of Paluxy River. The Paluxy flows over solid rock that contains the best-preserved dinosaur tracks in Texas. It was here the first sauropod tracks in the world were discovered — the sauropods were plant-eating reptiles more than 60 feet long, weighing 30 tons. Two other tracks are also found in the riverbed, those of the duckbilled dinosaurs — only 30 feet long — and theropods. Theropods were 12-foot-tall meat-eaters. Interpretive exhibits give visitors a glimpse of how Texas might have looked

GIANT REPLICAS OF DINOSAURS DWARF SURROUNDINGS IN DINOSAUR VALLEY STATE PARK NEAR GLEN ROSE



INFORMATIVE EXHIBITS GIVE DETAILS ABOUT DINOSAUR TRACKS PRESERVED IN PALUXY RIVER NEAR GLEN ROSE

100 million years ago. The 1,204-acre park also offers camping, picnicking, and nature trails. Approximately five miles west via U.S. 67, F.M. 205. Admission.

Fossil Rim Wildlife Ranch — 1,500-acre preserve is home to 20 rare and endangered species of African wildlife. Children's petting zoo lets youngsters get acquainted with barnyard critters, and learn about endangered species and wildlife. Nine-mile drive-through route provides close-up views. Open daily in summer; winter schedule varies (817/897-2960). Off U.S. 67, 3.5 mi west. Admission.

Lakes — Granbury, Pat Cleburne, Squaw Creek, Whitney. See LAKES listing.

Somervell County Historical Museum — Items depicting local history, fossils, relics. Open June - Labor Day, Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.; Labor Day - May, Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Elm and Vernon Sts.

GOLDTHWAITE *Pop. 1,858* *Alt. 1,580* *Map G-15*

General — Established 1885, seat of Mills County. Trade center for agricultural products including wool, mohair, fruits, cattle, turkeys and pecans. Area was long plagued by Indian raids; in fact, Comanches and Apaches often fought over area before first white settlers arrived. White-tailed deer popular with hunters each fall and winter season; fishing excellent in nearby Colorado River and Pecan Bayou all year.

Goldthwaite lies on U.S. 183, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Mills County Museum — Features replicas of pioneer rooms, general exhibits, local history and photographs. Open afternoons Mon., Wed., Fri. and Sat., Third & Fisher Sts.

GOLIAD *Pop. 2,089* *Alt. 187* *Map O-17*

General — One of Texas' oldest municipalities; area was inhabited long before recorded history. Early Spanish explorers list an Aranama Indian village at site, then called Santa Dorotea. In 1749 Spain established a mission and, as was custom, a nearby presidio (fort) for protection. (See below.) "Remember Goliad" became a Texas Revolution battle cry honoring Col. James W. Fannin Jr. and his men who were massacred at Goliad. Mar. 27 is occasion for memorial services at grave of Colonel Fannin and his troops.

Fannin Plaza — City park at S. Market and Franklin Sts. Includes Texas Revolution cannon, memorial shaft and several historical markers. Nearby is "hanging tree" on courthouse lawn, and Market House Museum (see below).

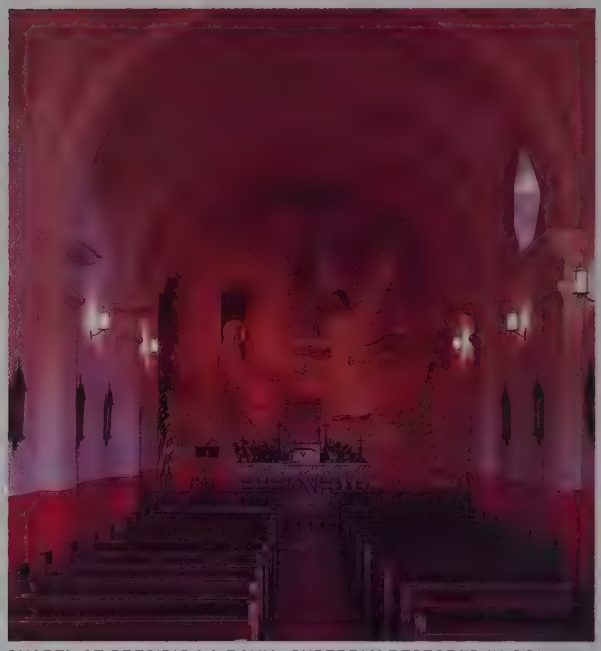
General Zaragoza State Historic Site — Both a state park and international historic site, reconstructed birthplace and statue of one of Mexico's most famous military figures, Gen. Ignacio

MISSION ESPIRITU SANTO IN GOLIAD STATE PARK

Zaragoza (1829-1862). Mexican general and liberal leader was minister of war under Juarez. In 1862 he commanded outnumbered, poorly equipped Mexican army in defense of the Central Mexico city of Puebla against elite French force. Zaragoza flung back attacking army, inflicting heavy losses and forcing its withdrawal to east coast. It is not generally known that this French army had proposed to march into Texas to establish aid and supply line to Confederate forces — but they reckoned without Zaragoza. The battle date, Cinco de Mayo (May 5), is a national holiday throughout Mexico, and is celebrated here and in several Texas cities. Site is two miles south off U.S. 183 at Presidio La Bahia (see below).

Goliad State Park — 2,208-acre park features restored Mission Nuestra Senora del Espiritu Santo de Zuniga, generally called Mission Espiritu Santo. Excellent interpretive displays, plus camping and picnicking area, rest rooms and river fishing spots. Mission established 1749 to Christianize Indian inhabitants of the area. One mile south off U.S. 183. Admission.

A junior-size Olympic swimming pool, across the highway and not a part of the state park, is operated by the city of Goliad. Open noon - 8 p.m. in summer.



CHAPEL AT PRESIDIO LA BAHIA, SUPERBLY RESTORED IN GOLIAD

Grave of Col. James W. Fannin Jr. and Men — Monument marks grave of Colonel Fannin and 342 men who had surrendered to Mexican forces during the Texas Revolution, and were massacred at the order of General Santa Anna on Palm Sunday morning, March 27, 1836. Two miles south of Goliad off U.S. 183, a few hundred yards from Presidio La Bahia (see below).

Market House Museum — Quaint structure with cupola on the courthouse square. Local historical artifacts and chamber of commerce offering details and brochures about abundant historic sites in this area. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - noon, 1 - 4 p.m. Franklin and Market Sts.

Presidio La Bahia — As conquistadores of centuries ago explored new lands for "God, Gold and Glory," the Church played an integral part in colonization and dominion over vast New World empires. Missions were, in fact, often first permanent Spanish settlement in new areas. To protect mission endeavors, a presidio (fort) was usually built nearby and manned by Spanish military forces.

Such was Presidio Santa Maria del Loreto de la Bahia, established in 1749 near Mission Espiritu Santo (see above). It grew into one of the more important forts on the Spanish frontier, and is the finest example of a complete Spanish presidio in Texas. Its chapel is still in regular use for religious services.

Excavation and restoration of massive stone walls and other

HISTORICAL MARKER ON GROUNDS OF PRESIDIO LA BAHIA IN GOLIAD

GOLIAD STATE PARK OFFERS CAMPING AND PICNICKING FACILITIES

structures of fort have been completed by Kathryn O'Connor Foundation.

It was in this presidio that Fannin's men, during 1836 Texas Revolution, were imprisoned after their surrender, and were massacred in violation of honorable terms upon which they had laid down their arms. (See Grave of Col. Fannin, above.)

A museum houses articles discovered during restoration, memorabilia of the Texas Revolution, and artifacts indicating nine levels of civilization at the site. Open daily 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. except Good Friday and Christmas. Two miles south off U.S. 183, immediately south of San Antonio River. Admission.

GONZALES MEMORIAL MUSEUM

OLD 1887 JAIL HOUSES MUSEUM/CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN GONZALES

GONZALES *Pop. 7,977* *Alt. 292* *Map M-17*

General — Often called the "Lexington of Texas" because first skirmish of Texas Revolution was fought here. Settled 1825 by Green C. DeWitt, American empresario from Missouri, named for Rafael Gonzales (then governor of joint state of Coahuila-Texas); town was designed by Mexican government. Interestingly, streets were named for saints, and markers today show original plan. Current seat of Gonzales County, center of large pecan, cattle and poultry production.

Gonzales Memorial Museum — Handsome monument to those who fought first battle of Texas Revolution, and for 32 patriots who later answered Travis's call for help at the Alamo. Features replica of cannon that precipitated that first battle when Texans challenged Mexican troops to "Come and take it." Mexican relics and Texana. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. E. St. Lawrence St.

Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation — Outstanding institution for treatment of victims of accidents and crippling diseases at hot springs that have flowed since earliest area history. Officially named Texas Rehabilitation Center. Adjoins Palmetto State Park (see below) 10 miles north on U.S. 183. Visitors welcome

Historic Sites — Old jail, constructed 1887, in use as jail until 1975. Restored complete with cells, dungeon, gallows and jailer's quarters. Museum, gun collection. Headquarters for chamber of commerce and historical society. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. 414 St. Lawrence St. on courthouse square.

Eggleston House, built 1848, near Memorial Museum. Carefully restored log house is furnished with antiques revealing a picture of Texas pioneer life. Free tours may be arranged through museum curator or chamber of commerce. Open Thurs. - Sat. noon - 4 p.m. St. Louis St.

Confederate Square and Texas Heroes Square, two downtown plazas.

Battle of Gonzales markers are near community of Cost, southwest on Texas 97.

Near U.S. 90A/U.S. 183 intersection are earthworks of a Confederate fort.

Historical Trail — Driving tour visits 86 historical points of interest. Trail marked with "Come and Take It" signs. Interpretive folder available at chamber of commerce in restored old jail on the courthouse square.

Independence Park — Picturesque area on banks of Guadalupe River with picnic facilities, camping area with hookups, golf course, tennis courts, athletic fields. On U.S. 183 south

Palmetto State Park — Of especial interest to botanists because of wide variety of plant life, 178-acre park is used as field laboratory by several Texas universities. Tent and trailer camping permitted, rest rooms, swimming, fishing, picnicking, nature study and hiking. Ten miles north via U.S. 183 and F.M. 1586 to Park Road 11. Admission

Pioneer Village — Reconstructed houses built before 1900 show former way of life. Open Wed. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. noon -5 p.m. Just north of city on U.S. 183

Scenic Drive — Park Road 11 through Palmetto State Park offers scenic vistas.

Texas Elks Crippled Children's Hospital — Maintained for treatment of children crippled by injury or disease. Adjoins Palmetto State Park, 10 miles north on U.S. 183. Visitors welcome

"COME AND TAKE IT" CELEBRATION YEARLY AT GONZALES

RESTORED OPERA HOUSE IN GRANBURY

GRANBURY *Pop. 4,673* *Alt. 725* *Map E-16*

General — Picturesquely situated on Lake Granbury; seat of Hood County. Settled 1854 by Thomas Lambert who united it with the settlement called Stockton to form nucleus of Granbury. Square is on National Register of Historic Places. Historical tours available. Hood County is usually largest pecan producer in state.

Acton State Historical Site — Grave of Elizabeth Crockett, second wife of Davy Crockett. Monument erected by act of Texas Legislature 1911. About 6 miles east, U.S. 377, F.M. 208.

Granbury Opera House — Built 1886; restored and reopened 1975. Plays, musicals, presented weekends Feb. through Dec. On square.

Granbury Queen — Sightseeing cruises on Lake Granbury on 73-foot replica of Mississippi River paddlewheeler. Cruises Mar. - Oct. Departs from river landing 1 mi. south on Texas 144. Fare.

Historic Inn: *Nutt House* — Noted restaurant and restored country inn dates from 1893. Family-style foods feature old-fashioned favorites like chicken and dumplings, crispy hot-water cornbread. Eight guest rooms furnished c. 1919. On the square downtown.

Hood County Jail — Old West-type jail, built 1885, now houses Visitor Center. Original cell block, hanging tower. Tours Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. and Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. Detailed area information available. 208 N. Crockett.

Lakes — Granbury, Squaw Creek. See LAKES listing.

GRAND PRAIRIE *Pop. 80,076* *Alt. 528* *Map D-18*

General — Established at close of Civil War on Texas & Pacific Railroad with original name of Deckman. Renamed in 1873; incorporated 1902. Population spurred by large defense plants during World War II. Public recreation facilities include playgrounds, picnic areas, athletic fields, swimming, boating and golf (Great Southwest Golf Course has gold in sand traps, assaying about $2.85 per ton).

International Wildlife Park — Drive-through game preserve of African animals transplanted to Texas for preservation and breeding. Lions, elephants, zebras, giraffes, ostriches, rhinos and other exotics roam free. Entertainment Village offers elephant and giraffe rides, pedal boats, petting zoo, animal nursery, gift and food stands. Wildlife drive-through open daily year round (weather permitting). Entertainment Village open daily in summer, weekends in spring and fall. 601 Wildlife Pkwy. (Belt Line exit from I-30 between Dallas and Fort Worth.) Admission

ANIMALS ROAM FREELY AT GRAND PRAIRIE'S INTERNATIONAL WILDLIF

TRADERS VILLAGE... HUGE FLEA MARKET AND SHOPPERS BAZAAR IN GRAND PRAIRIE

Lake — Mountain Creek. See LAKES listing.

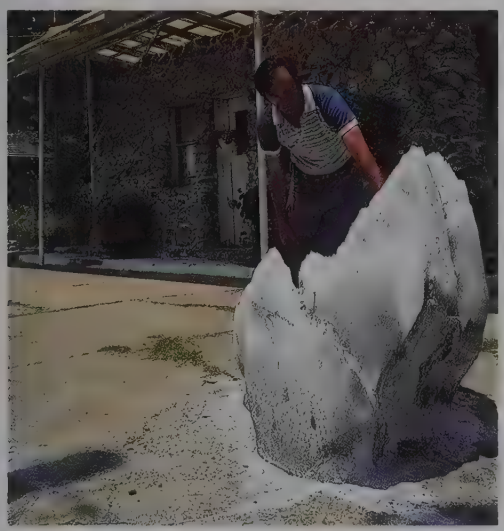
Traders Village — Huge flea market and shoppers bazaar with hundreds of dealers in novelties, handmade goods, plants, arts, crafts and antiques of every description. Special events include rodeos, horse shows, antique auto shows, Indian powwows. Restaurant, RV park. Open Sat. - Sun., 2602 Mayfield Rd. off Texas 360. Parking fee; free admission

Visitors Center — In Safari Travelodge DFW, 402 E. Safari Pkwy., 214/263-4386. Information on local sites and events. Open daily 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.

INCREDIBLE DISPLAYS AT RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

BUTCH CASSIDY'S GANG AT THE WAX MUSEUM

Wax Museum of the Southwest & Ripley's Believe It or Not! — Following a disastrous fire in 1988, reconstruction of a bigger and better wax museum began immediately. Exhibits in wax museum emphasize lore and legends of the West through lifelike statues in realistic settings. The unusual, bizarre, and unbelieveable displays in Ripley's Believe It or Not! are from the collection of a man who collected world's most interesting artifacts. Reconstruction is on the same site, 601 E. Safari Pkwy (Belt Line Rd. exit from I-30 between Dallas and Fort Worth.)



LARGE SALT BLOCK SITS OUTSIDE SALT PALACE IN GRAND SALINE

GRAND SALINE *Pop. 2,842* *Alt. 407* *Map D/E-20*

General — City grew from primitive salt works established 1845; now site of one of largest salt plants in nation. The salt dome under the city is about 1.5 miles across and some 16,000 feet thick; it could supply the world's need for salt for 20,000 years.

Grand Saline Museum — Housed in public library, exhibits include antique furniture and a porcelain doll collection. Open Tues. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m. - noon. 201 E. Pacific.

Lake — Holbrook. See LAKES listing.

Salt Palace — Present salt-block building, built in 1975, is only second since original salt palace built in Texas centennial, 1936. Contains historic salt-related items plus mine memorabilia. Open 8 a.m. - noon; 1 - 4 p.m. daily except Sun. and Thurs. U.S. 80 at Main St.

SAILERS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE WIND ON LAKE GRAPEVINE

GRAPEVINE *Pop. 16,792* *Alt. 650* *Map D-18*

General — Prior to settlement in 1850, this well-watered location on the blackland prairie was site of important negotiations with Indians including a treaty signed here by Sam Houston in 1849. Population was 1,813 in 1950; growth parallels that of most Metroplex cities, and location of Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport here has stimulated growth.

A walking tour of the historic renovated downtown area is available at convention and visitors bureau, 909 S. Main St.

Three championship public golf courses are open daily within the city.

Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport — One of the world's largest airports with over 800 scheduled domestic and international flights daily. (Averaging more than a flight every two minutes!) Group tours available through D/FW Airport Public Relations Office

Grapevine Historical Museum — Housed in restored railroad depot, museum displays local and pioneer history exhibits. City's first jail is adjacent. Open Sat., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 231 S. Ball St.

Grapevine Opry — Showcase of country and western entertainment in renovated historic theater. Family oriented shows offered weekly. 302 S. Main St.

Lake — Grapevine. See LAKES listing.

GREENVILLE *Pop. 24,213* *Alt. 594* *Map C-19*

General — Center of rich agricultural region featuring cotton; also home of more than 50 modern industries including electrical hardware, space electronics, agricultural chemicals, household rubber products, oil-field machinery, aircraft and clothing. Gateway to Lake Tawakoni. Audie Murphy, nation's most decorated soldier of World War II, was born in a rural area a few miles north of Greenville.

Fascinating antique stores, specialty shops, malls and outlet stores make Greenville renowned for bargain shopping

Audie Murphy Room — Mementos of America's most-decorated soldier of World War II, including medals, uniforms and photos. Open daily except Sun. in W. Walworth Harrison Public Library, 3716 Lee St.

City Parks — Four municipal parks with playground equipment and picnic areas. Graham Park is location of historic Ende-Gaillard House; Wright Park includes municipal golf course.

Coke Shop — In local bottling company, unique shop features old bottling line and Coke memorabilia. Soda fountain serves drinks and floats. Gift shop. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 3 p.m. Corner Johnson and Jordan Sts., one block north of courthouse.

Lakes — Lavon, Tawakoni. See LAKES listing.
Puddin' Hill Bakery — Scrumptious array of world-famous pecan fruit cakes, old-fashioned cookies, fruit-filled buns and fresh-made candies tempt visitors. Bakery goodies still made the old-fashioned way, by hand. Homemade soups and sandwiches served Mon. - Sat. 11 a.m. - 2 p.m. Store opened Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Nov. - Christmas open Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.; luncheon not served). I-30 at Division St

GROESBECK *Pop. 3,847* *Alt. 477* *Map G-19*

General — Dedicated in 1870 as townsite by Houston and Texas Central Railroad and named for one of its directors; became seat of Limestone County in 1873; trade center for area farms and ranches; site of several small manufacturing industries; limited oil and gas production; extensive lignite coal deposits.
Fort Parker Memorial Cemetery — Large monument and graves of settlers massacred by Indians in 1836. Two miles north on F.M. 1245 (not shown on most maps).
Fort Parker State Park — 1,485 acres of wooded and open parkland offer natural beauty, varied recreational opportunities; on Navasota River and 750-acre Lake Springfield. Camping, trailers, fishing, swimming, nature study. Nearby is restored Old Fort Parker (see below). Park is 5 miles north via Texas 14, Park Road 28. Admission.
Lakes — Springfield (see Fort Parker State Park, above); Limestone, Mexia. See LAKES listing.
Limestone County Historical Museum — Artifacts and historical information on Limestone County and its people. Also memorabilia relating to Old Fort Parker. Open Mon. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Wed. - Thurs. 8 a.m. - noon; Fri. 1 - 5 p.m. 210 W. Navasota St. Admission.
Old Fort Parker State Historic Site — Established 1834 by Silas, James and John Parker families to protect settlement of eight or 9 homesteads. In 1836, surprise attack by several hundred Comanches overran fort, killing five of the Parker family and carrying into captivity five persons including Cynthia Ann Parker, then age 9. She grew up, married a Comanche chief and lived with the Indians until captured with her 2-year-old daughter, Prairie Flower, 24 years later in 1860. She was mother of the last great Comanche chief, Quanah Parker. Cynthia Ann never became reconciled to her forced return to her white kinsmen, and tried several times to escape. Unhappy and virtual prisoners, both she and her daughter died about four years after they were separated from the wild, free life of the Comanche. Restored in 1936 and in 1967, fort has pioneer memorabilia, authentic log blockhouse and stockade. Open Wed. - Sun. daylight hours. Four miles north via Texas 14, Park Road 35. Admission.
Old Springfield — County seat 1838-1873, and only town in county 1838-1870. Historical marker on Texas 14 near entrance to Fort Parker State Park details history of the village; along park entrance road is old cemetery. Five miles north on Texas 14.

FORT PARKER STATE PARK NEAR GROESBECK OFFERS A VARIETY OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

ZIGZAG RAIL FENCE, BLOCKHOUSE AT OLD FORT PARKER STATE HISTORIC SITE NEAR GROESBECK

GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK — See PINE SPRINGS.

HALE CENTER *Pop. 2,136* *Alt. 3,423* *Map A-9*

General — At the center of Hale County, town resulted from compromise of two rival villages, Hale City and Epworth, that united in 1893. Buildings from both were moved to new townsite. Originally supplying large ranches, town became center of intensive farming as irrigation developed in 20th Century. In the county, more than 400,000 irrigated acres produce cotton, grain sorghum, wheat, sunflowers, sugar beets and table vegetables. Worldwide hunting trophys are displayed at Hi-Plains Hospital. Included is three-tusk elephant head.
Hale County Farm & Ranch Museum — More than 200 examples of vintage farm equipment from horse-drawn threshing machines to huge steam tractor. History of area irrigation in restored 1909 Santa Fe depot; ranch and Indian artifacts. On five acres one mile south on I-27; open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. May to Sept.; drive-by views at other times; donations.

HAMILTON *Pop.3,005* *Alt. 1,154* *Map G-16*

General — Established as county seat when Hamilton County organized in 1858. Early settlers plagued with Indian raids. On the courthouse lawn stands a memorial to one such pioneer, Anne Whitney, frontier schoolteacher killed while defending her students during Comanche Indian attack.
Hamilton County Museum — County artifacts, letters, newspapers, relics and photographs, housed in county courthouse. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Pecan Creek Park — Ten-block linear park through downtown. Plaza entrance one block north of courthouse.

HARLINGEN *Pop. 51,863* *Alt. 36* *Map T-17*

General — Named for a city in The Netherlands; incorporated in 1905. From its beginning a transportation and distribution hub for the rich lower Rio Grande Valley. In the subtropical tip of Texas, visitors are lured by balmy temperatures throughout most of the year, landscapes edged by palm trees and flaming bougainvillea, the nearness of enchanting Old Mexico, and proximity to surf-washed Gulf beaches. There's almost always a harvest in progress — peas, carrots, lettuce, spinach or cabbage; in winter, a bounty of oranges and prized Texas Ruby Red Grapefruit; in summer, tons of cotton, sugar cane and grain.
Visit the chamber of commerce at 311 E. Tyler St. for details about area attractions and activities. The Harlingen Tourist Center,

TEXAS STATE TOURIST BUREAU FOR THE VALLEY AT HARLINGEN

"FLYING TIGER" P-40 AT CONFEDERATE AIR FORCE FLYING MUSEUM IN HARLINGEN

201 E. Madison St., is the social headquarters for winter visitors from mid-November to mid-April.

Harlingen's major event is the CAF "Airsho" on a weekend in early Oct. when planes of the Confederate Air Force (see below) are flown in a variety of exhibitions and simulated combat missions. Several thousand spectators attend, including fly-in private pilots from throughout the nation.

Near city's Industrial Air Park is the Marine Military Academy, a prep school dedicated to U.S. Marine Corps traditions, and the Rio Grande Campus of Texas State Technical Institute.

Confederate Air Force Flying Museum — Dedicated to acquisition, restoration and preservation in flying condition of vintage military aircraft. CAF maintains impressive array of World War II planes of U.S., Britain, Germany and Japan. Major flying demonstration is "Airsho" in Oct. A 30-minute documentary film on the story of the Ghost Squadron is shown daily at museum.

On display are combat stalwarts such as P-40 Warhawk, P-38 Lightning, P-47 Thunderbolt, P-51 Mustang, P-63 King Cobra, PBY Catalina, P-82 Twin Mustang, F4F Wildcat, F6F Hellcat, F8F Bearcat, F4U Corsair, British Supermarine Spitfires, German Heinkel HE-111, Junkers JU-52 and Messerschmitt. Other flyable planes include B-17 Flying Fortress, B-29 Superfortress, A-26 In-

ORIGINAL WORKING MODEL OF IWO JIMA WAR MEMORIAL SEEN AT MARINE MILITARY ACADEMY IN HARLINGEN

B-17 BOMBER AT CAF IN HARLINGEN

vader, B-25 Mitchell, A-20 Havoc, C-47 Skytrain and trainers. Open Mon. - Sat. 9:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. and holidays noon - 5 p.m. At Valley International Airport. Admission.

Iwo Jima War Memorial — The original working model of the famous bronze statue at Arlington National Cemetery was donated by sculptor Dr. Felix W. de Weldon to the Marine Military Academy in 1981. The plaster has been treated for preservation, and the relatively constant temperature and humidity here help with its preservation.

The figures are 32 feet high; the M-1 rifle is 16 feet long, and the canteen would hold 32 quarts of water. The statue is on Iwo Jima Blvd. near the Marine Military Academy.

Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge — 46,000-acre refuge at southern end of Central Flyway, includes 7,000 acres of marsh, salt and fresh water. Thousands of waterfowl winter here. Resident species include many kinds of gulls, least grebe, Harris' hawk, kiskadee flycatcher, painted bunting; also coyote, bobcat, javelina and white-tailed deer. Foot and driving routes. Visitor Center features wildlife exhibits, bird and animal lists; picnic area; access (some 25 miles east) from intersection F.M. 106/F.M. 1847. Open daylight hours except federal holidays. Saltwater fishing on Harlingen Ship Channel at West Side Recreation Area, access from Arroyo City. Admission.

Parks — Spacious city parks provide recreational facilities for both visitors and residents. Hill Park preserves old plantation headquarters of Lon C. Hill, founder of Harlingen and pioneer Valley developer. Pendleton Park offers tennis courts, swimming, sports fields, playground, grills and picnic tables; 27-hole Harlingen Municipal Golf Course is off U.S. 77/83 at southwest edge of city.

Port of Harlingen — Barge facility on Arroyo Colorado primarily handling incoming cargoes of oil, gasoline, fertilizers, sand and gravel. Fishing excellent on Arroyo Colorado from port to Gulf. Off F.M. 106 about 5 miles east.

Rio Grande Valley Museum and Hospital Museum — Historical and cultural items, rock and shell displays and Valley map with pinpoint lighting. Complex includes Paso Real Stagecoach Inn, c. 1850, with period furnishings; original Harlingen Hospital with vintage medical equipment, dental and medical offices of the 1920s, and Garden for the Blind. Open Tues. - Fri. 9 a.m. - noon., 2 - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. Boxwood and Raintree Sts.

Texas Tourist Bureau — One of 12 state bureaus; open daily year round. Bilingual travel counselors offer free maps, literature about every part of Texas, and expert help in charting routes. Free tourism slide shows, lavish tropical landscaping. At intersection of U.S. 77/U.S. 83 in town; operated by the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

HASKELL *Pop. 3,831* *Alt. 1,553* *Map D-13*

General — Seat and commercial center of Haskell County. Site was early camping place for Comanche, Kickapoo and Kiowa Indians, and watering spot for buffalo hunters and pioneers. Formerly known as Willow Springs or Rice Springs, present name chosen in 1885 when post office established.

J.U. and Florence B. Fields Museum of Fine Living — Exhibits of fine glass, china, furniture and Oriental rugs. Open Tues., Sat. 2-5 p.m. 401 N. Ave. E.

Lake — Stamford. See LAKES listing.

Rice Springs Park — At Rice Springs in southern part of town, large park is equipped with a variety of playground equipment, picnic tables, pavilion for group gatherings and seating for open-air stage productions.

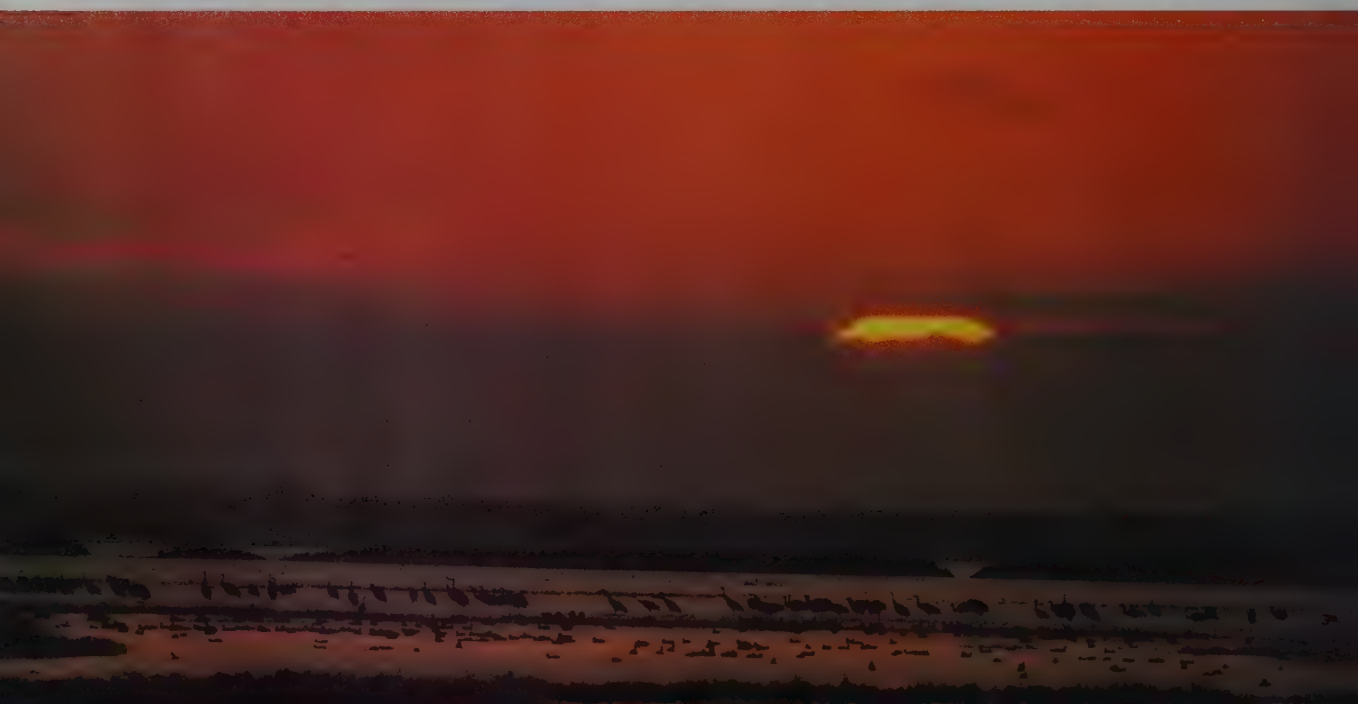
Scott Memorial Park — Scenic county park on shore of Lake Stamford; picnicking and camping facilities. About 12 miles via Texas 24 east, F.M. 600 south.

HELENA *Pop. 35* *Alt. 305* *Map N-16*

General — Though a few homes remain in rural Karnes County, Helena is a ghost town — killed, so they say, by one gunfight too many. Helena was established in 1852 near routes of famed Chihuahua Trail and Indianola-San Antonio Road. It was a boisterous frontier settlement with more than its share of outlaws and sudden death. During a saloon shooting one night in 1884, 20-year-old Emmett Butler, son of area's wealthiest rancher, Col. William Butler, was killed. Unable to determine who fired the fatal shot, Butler vowed to kill the town that killed his son. He persuaded the railroad, then building across South Texas, to bypass Helena by offering free land miles away. Other towns sprang up along railroad; Helena lost its county seat, and its citizens drifted away. Today old courthouse and other silent ruins are testimony to Butler's vow. On Texas 80 between Karnes City and Gillett.

Courthouse Museum — Helena's abandoned courthouse is now a museum of area history with early trail, ranch and home artifacts, tools and implements. Upstairs area features early courtroom setting. Period room settings and pioneer furnishings also displayed. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

LAGUNA ATASCOSA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE



TOLEDO BEND RESERVOIR NEAR HEMPHILL IS PART OF MORE THAN 5,100 SQUARE MILES OF LAKES AND STREAMS IN TEXAS, SECOND ONLY TO ALASKA IN VOLUME OF INLAND WATER. THE GIANT LAKE IS ON SABINE RIVER BORDERING TEXAS AND LOUISANA.

HEMPHILL *Pop. 1,530* *Alt. 257* *Map G-23*

General — Founded 1858, seat of Sabine County, a vast timber area. Today a commercial center for lumber; major gateway to immense Toledo Bend Reservoir. A gallows, more than 80 years old, is still in place in four-cell county jail.

Lakes — Sam Rayburn and Toledo Bend Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

Sabine National Forest — City is at western boundary of forest. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

Scenic Drives — Excellent forest scenery along highways in all directions. Stands of Virginia shortleaf pine are seen south of Hemphill at community of Yellowpine via Texas 87, also on F.M 2343 (not shown on most maps). One of the finest stands of longleaf pine is at scenic roadside park on Texas 184 about five miles west.

HENDERSON *Pop. 11,972* *Alt. 505* *Map F-22*

General — Designated seat of Rusk County in 1843. Enjoyed rapid growth during its first two decades, but disastrous fire in 1860 destroyed most business houses. Oil discovered in 1930. City is now oil and agriculture commercial center; home of Texas Baptist Institute.

Depot Museum and Children's Discovery Center — Restored 1901 Missouri Pacific RR depot houses museum of county history in old waiting room and office. Warehouse portion is hands-on learning center for children 3 to 11. On grounds is 1908 restored "Arnold Outhouse," first in state to receive historical marker. Ornate, gingerbread-style, "three-holer" was built for prominent turn-of-the-century Henderson attorney. Restored 1841 log cabin on museum grounds. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. 514 N. High St.

Harmony Hill Ghost Town — Eighteen miles northeast on Texas 43, town was important trade center known as Nip and Tuck in 1850. Bypassed by railroads, the town declined, and in 1906 a storm destroyed many buildings. Only a large, well-kept cemetery remains.

Howard-Dickinson House — First brick house in county; built 1855 and visited many times by Sam Houston, related to one of the builders. Restoration cited by American Association for State & Local History; authentically furnished. 501 S. Main St. Open Mon. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m. Admission.

Lakeforest Park — Fifty-five acres administered by Henderson and Rusk Counties, with swimming pool, picnic area and playgrounds. West on Texas 64.

Lakes — Martin, Murvaul, Striker. See LAKES listing.

RED CABOOSE PART OF RESTORED 1901 MISSOURI PACIFIC DEPOT THAT HOUSES MUSEUM AND CHILDREN'S DISCOVERY CENTER IN HENDERSON

NATIONAL COWGIRL HALL OF FAME, WESTERN HERITAGE CENTER, IN HEREFORD

HEREFORD *Pop. 15,365* *Alt. 3,806* *Map D-2*

General — Named for early herds of Hereford cattle; seat of Deaf Smith County. (Deaf Smith commanded Sam Houston's scouts at Battle of San Jacinto.) Called "town without a toothache" due to low incidence of dental decay attributed to natural fluorides in municipal water. Agribusiness economy with immense production of grain sorghum, wheat, corn and sugar beets. Local plant refines sugar from beets grown in four-county area. Three million cattle annually move through area feedlots.

Deaf Smith County Historical Museum — Collections from pioneer era, farm and ranch implements, guns, Indian artifacts, photographs, paintings. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 400 Sampson St.

La Escarbada XIT Winery — In center of historic XIT Ranch. Since breakup of ranch in 1880s, rich soils have produced vast quantities of agricultural products. Winery established 1985. Open Mon. - Fri. 11 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3 - 6 p.m., Sat. noon - 6 p.m. Other tours by appointment. North of city on U.S.385. 806/364-7020.

National Cowgirl Hall of Fame, Western Heritage Center — Honors pioneer spirit of Western women and women who have excelled in rodeos. Cowgirl memorabilia in 6,000 square feet of museum space — saddles, tack, trophies, historical and modern photos, paintings, sculpture. Honorees include names such as Texas Rose and Enid Justin. Center sponsors nation's largest all-girl rodeo in late summer. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - noon; 1 - 5 p.m. 515 Ave. B in north part of city. Admission.

THREE MILLION CATTLE ANNUALLY MOVE THROUGH AREA FEEDLOTS NEAR HEREFORD

HILL COUNTY COURTHOUSE... *SATURDAY EVENING POST* CALLED IT "A MONSTROSITY," BUT *HARPER'S* DESCRIBED IT "LIKE AN OUTSTANDING CATHEDRAL." SEE FOR YOURSELF IN HILLSBORO

HILLSBORO *Pop. 7,373* *Alt. 634* *Map F-17*

General — Principal trade center and seat of Hill County, established 1853. In frontier tradition, first courthouse was log cabin. Chamber of commerce office at 115 N. Covington is old MK&T RR depot. Center of rich agricultural region; gateway to Lake Whitney; home of Hill Junior College.

Known for many restored Victorian homes. Driving tours available past renovated homes and restored downtown area.

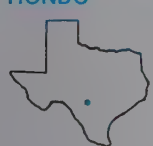
Confederate Research Center, Gun Museum — Devoted to Civil War era, especially concerning Hood's Texas Brigade, CSA. More than 3,000 volumes, many rare, plus maps, photographs, correspondence and dioramas. Also the Audie Murphy Memorial Gun Museum & Weaponry Library. (Audie Murphy, son of a Central Texas tenant farmer, was nation's most decorated soldier in WW II.) Museum features historic firearms and edged weapons, historic artifacts and historical art collection. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.; campus of Hill College.

Hill County Courthouse — A sightseeing must, the 1890 structure flamboyantly combines architectural accents of Classical Revival, Italianate, and French Second Empire. The old *Saturday Evening Post* called it "a monstrosity." But *Harper's* described it as "like an outstanding cathedral." For years tourists have been coming to Hillsboro to see for themselves.

Lakes — Aquilla and Whitney. See LAKES listing.

Lake Whitney State Park — About 16 miles southwest. See WHITNEY.

HONDO *Pop. 6,152* *Alt. 901* *Map M-14*



General — County seat of Medina County, established in 1880s on Southern Pacific Railroad. Takes name from Hondo (Spanish for "deep") Creek. Hunting for deer and upland game birds popular in season. Public golf course, swimming pool.

Dinosaur Tracks — Easily visible tracks preserved in stone, probably made by herb-eating trachodons, 15-ton dinosaurs about 40 feet long. On F.M. 462, 23.5 miles north in bed of Hondo Creek Admission.

Medina County Museum — Housed in restored 1897 Southern Pacific Railroad depot, features pioneer artifacts and exhibits of Medina County history. Open daily 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Memorial Day - Labor Day; Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 2 - 6 p.m. in winter. 2202 18th St.

777 Exotic Game Ranch — Hunting, fishing, swimming, tennis, skeet shooting and wildlife photo tours for individuals or groups. Exotic species include axis and fallow deer, Indian blackbuck antelope, African aoudad sheep, Alpine ibex. Hunting year round for exotics; during state seasons for native white-tailed deer, javelina, wild turkey. Lake stocked with lunker catfish and hybrid Florida bass that grow to 18 pounds. Lodges, meeting rooms, and 2,800-foot airstrip. For reservations call 512/426-3476. Access via U.S. 90 1.5 miles west of Hondo city limit; south on paved county road 3 miles to ranch entrance.

HONEY GROVE *Pop. 1,861* *Alt. 668* *Map B-19/20*

General — An early settlement dating from the Republic of Texas. Legend says when first coming to Texas, David Crockett camped here and later wrote to friend, Samuel Erwin, describing the beautiful "honey grove." Erwin settled here in 1842 and named the town.

City has many restored Victorian homes. Local Lakes Coffeemill and Crockett offer fishing and camping north off Texas 100.

Richard F. Voyer Museum — Paintings, historical documents, manuscripts and historical relics of the area; changing special exhibits. Open afternoons Tues. - Sat. Off U.S. 82 downtown.

Bertha Voyer Memorial Library — Features historical and regional displays. Open Tues. - Wed. 9 a.m. - noon, 1 - 5 p.m.; Thurs. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m.; Sat. 10:30 a.m. - noon, 1 - 4 p.m. Off U.S. 82 downtown.

HOUSTON *Pop. 1,705,697* *Alt. 55* *Map L-20/21*

General — Named after Sam Houston, general of Texas army that won independence from Mexico, and president of Republic of Texas. The city, largest in Texas and fourth largest in nation, has experienced phenomenal growth since a small riverboat landing was established on Buffalo Bayou by Allen brothers in August 1836. Today metropolis is industrial and financial hub for much of the state. It is one of nation's largest seaports, and headquarters of Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center.

Houston lies on I-10, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Institutions of higher learning include Baylor College of Medicine, Houston Baptist University, Rice University, South Texas College of Law, South Texas Junior College, Texas Southern University, University of Houston, University of St. Thomas and University of Texas Health Science Center.

Major annual events include the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo in late Feb. and early Mar., largest livestock exposition in state with championship cowboys and popular entertainers.

For full details about Houston's abundant attractions and events, stop at the city's Visitor Information Center (below).

Allen's Landing; Old Market Square — Park on Buffalo Bayou where Allen brothers arrived in 1836 to promote new real-estate venture: Houston. General area, now Old Market Square, became center of new city. Several important 19th Century buildings restored; now devoted to dining and entertainment, including quaint bar in Houston's oldest commercial building. Bounded by Travis, Milam, Congress, and Preston Sts.

Alley Theater — See Civic Center below.

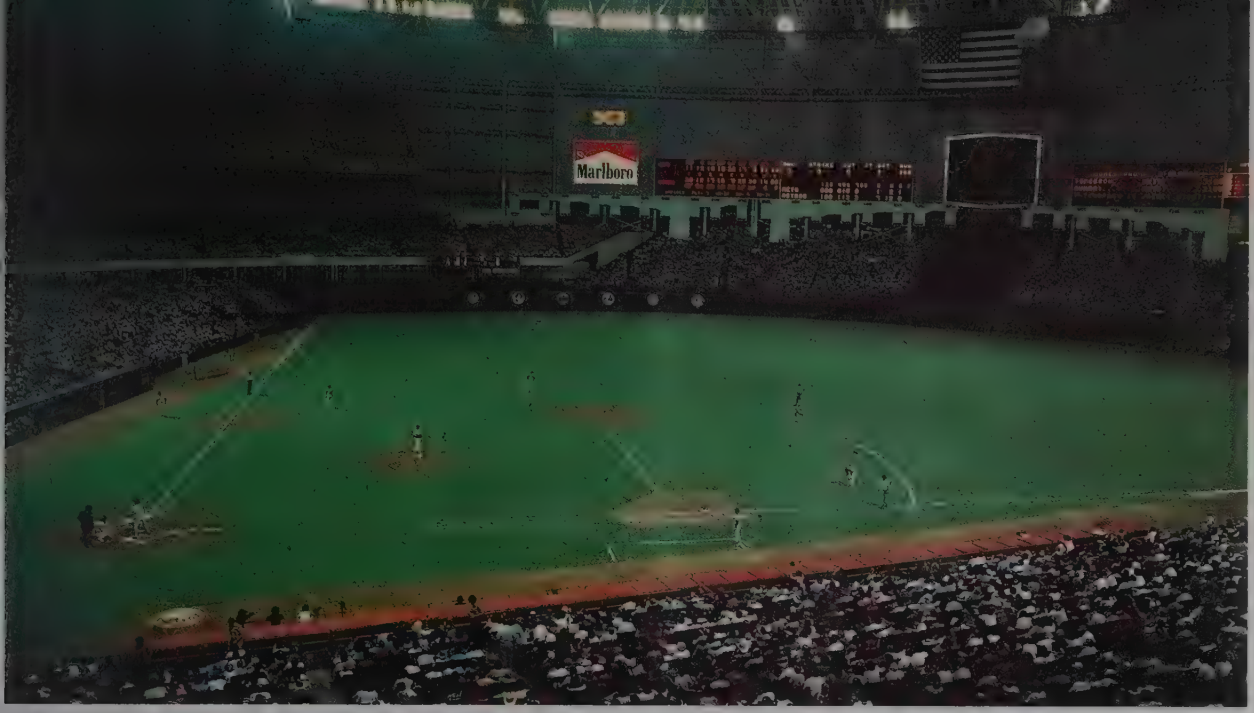
Antique Car Museum — Classic automobiles from the golden age of motoring in the 1920s and '30s — elegant Auburns, Cords, Duesenbergs, Packards, Cadillacs. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m., Sat. 9:30 a.m. - 7:30 p.m., Sun. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. 505 North Loop West. Admission.

Armand Bayou Nature Center — A preserved wilderness area on an estuarine bayou. Public hikes Sat. 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., Sun. 2 p.m. Trails open daily for individual tours. The 12-mile bayou can be explored by canoe (rentals available). At Clear Lake Park, north shore of Clear Lake on NASA Road 1 just east of Space Center at 8600 Bay Area Blvd. For information on other Nature Center activities see PASADENA. Telephone 713/474-2551.

Astrodomain — $100 million entertainment complex includes Astrodome, Astrohall and Astroarena. Superlatives are required to describe the Astrodome, or Harris County Domed Stadium, its official name. An 18-story building would fit *inside* the Astrodome. It is world's first air-conditioned domed stadium for baseball and football, also accommodates basketball, boxing, conventions, rodeos, and almost any other entertainment or sporting event. Astrodome seats up to 66,000 with adjacent parking for 30,000 cars. Home of baseball's National League Houston Astros, football's NFL Houston Oilers, and University of Houston Cougars. Site of Houston Stock Show & Rodeo. Astrodomain's Astroarena contains 6,000 theater-type seats. Tours at 9 & 11 a.m., 1, 3 & 5 p.m. June - Aug.; 11 a.m., 1 & 3 p.m. Sept. - May. Parking and tour fees.

Astrohall, one of world's largest exhibition centers, is on Kirby Dr. off S. Main, or off Loop 610. For event dates telephone 713/799-9555; or write P.O. Box 1691, Houston 77251.

Astroworld/Waterworld — Part of Six Flags family and one of nation's great amusement centers, Astroworld features over 100 shows, rides and attractions for the entire family. There are miniature trains and autos, sky ride, live entertainment, giant roller coaster and Thunder River's simulated white-water ride. A popular feature is WaterWorld with a host of water slides, swings, surfing and children's water play area. Astroneedle lifts visitors high above park for view of all the festivities and much of Houston. The fantasyland is open on weekends in Apr. and May; daily June - Labor Day; weekends Labor Day - Nov. Loop 610 at Kirby Dr. Admission.



WORLD'S FIRST INDOOR STADIUM, ASTRODOME, HOME OF MAJOR-LEAGUE SPORTS IN HOUSTON

Battleship *Texas* — See San Jacinto Battleground State Park.

Bayou Bend Collection — Operated as branch of Houston Museum of Fine Arts; 28-room Latin Colonial structure was home of the late Miss Ima Hogg, daughter of James Stephen Hogg, first native-born governor of Texas. Elegant collection of American decorative arts from 1650 - 1850. Tours by reservation only: Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 2:45 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 1:15 p.m. Access limited to persons aged 14 or older. (Call 713/529-8773 or write Box 13157, Houston 77219; several weeks notice often required.) Free open house second Sun. afternoon monthly except Mar. and Aug.; closed on Mondays and entirely during Aug. No. 1 Westcott St. Admission.

Burke Baker Planetarium — See Houston Museum of Natural Science.

Children's Museum — Variety of hands-on exhibits for children ages three to 11; computer area, cultural exhibit area, art creation from recycled materials, changing programs and exhibits. Open mid-Jun. - Aug. Tues., Wed. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Thurs. 1 - 5 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Oct. - mid-Jun. Tues. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Wed., Thurs. 1 - 5 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Closed first 3 weeks in Sept. 3201 Allen Parkway Admission

Christ Church Cathedral — Founded 1839, is Houston's oldest church on original site. Contains handcarved woodwork, statuary

ASTROWORLD/WATERWORLD IN HOUSTON

HOUSTON VISITORS ENJOY LIVELY ENTERTAINMENT AT ASTRO COUNTRY GOLD

and fine stained-glass windows including two designed by Tiffany's. Open daily for noon Eucharist. 1117 Texas Ave.

Civic Center — Centerpiece is *Tranquility Park,* bounded by Smith, Rusk, Bagby and Walker Sts. Commemorates Apollo flights with two-block-long, 32-level fountain and towers resembling rockets. Bronze plaques in 15 languages tell the Apollo story. Restful oasis; occasional outdoor events.

Albert Thomas Convention & Exhibit Center covers three blocks and is site of many trade shows and conventions; 612 Smith St.

Jesse H. Jones Hall for Performing Arts, Louisiana and Capitol Sts., houses both offices and performances of Houston Symphony Orchestra. Dramatic grand lobby features Richard Lippold's "Gemini II" sculpture floating in gleaming curve toward 66-foot ceiling. Open only during scheduled events.

Nina Vance Alley Theater, 615 Texas St., is ultramodern facility called "one of most striking theaters in the world" by the *New York Times.* Tours by appointment (713/228-9341). Fee.

Sam Houston Coliseum and *Music Hall* host Broadway shows, concerts, performances and sporting events; 810 Bagby St.

Wortham Center, contains two theaters, home to the Houston Grand Opera and Houston Ballet, also hosts productions of the Society for the Performing Arts, the Gilbert & Sullivan Society, Texas Chamber Society, and others. The Grand Foyer, a 12,000-square-foot public space is actually built over Prairie St. The 3.2-acre site is bounded by Texas, Smith and Preston Sts. and Buffalo Bayou

A 2,000-car underground parking garage is welcome feature of Civic Center

Clear Lake Queen — 1 1/2-hour narrated excursion ride on Clear Lake offered Sat., Sun. and holidays at noon and 2 p.m. Lunch available. No reservation required. Dinner jazz/blues dance cruises available Sat. at 8 p.m. (Reservations by Friday required.) Boarding starts 30 minutes prior to cruises. Boat docked at Clear Lake Park, just past NASA on NASA Rd. 1. For reservations, 713/333-3334.

Contemporary Arts Museum — Paintings, sculpture, constructions by Buffet, Ernst, Calder, Matta, and others. Domestic and foreign films, lectures, children's workshops. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. noon - 6 p.m. Docent tours Sun. 2 & 4 p.m. 5216 Montrose Blvd.

Fame City & Fame City Waterworks — Entertainment complex featuring 10 acres of water highlighted by Big Mo, a twisting, turning rapids that drops six stories. There are also speed slides, a wave pool, a lazy river for drifting, and children's area.

Indoors are a roller rink, bowling, miniature golf, games, activities, and food. Waterworks open weekends in May and daily Jun. - Labor Day. Fame City open daily. 13700 Beechnut.

Gallery of Texas History — See Sam Houston Historical Park.

Hermann Park Zoo — One of most unusual zoological gardens in U.S., features Tropical Bird House resembling Asian jungle with more than 200 exotic birds flying freely through aviary rain forest; hippo-dome; gorilla habitat; large cat facility housing rare white tigers; small cat facility; large collection of rare albino reptiles, and rare vampire bats. In Hermann Park, zoo is open daily May - Sept. 9:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.; Oct. - Apr. 9:30 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Houston Arboretum and Nature Center — Primarily a children's center for study of conservation and field botany; of adult interest for study of plant-animal relationships. Hall contains orientation-exhibit room, laboratory, reference library, and adjoins greenhouse. 260-acre arboretum has more than 60 species of trees, shrubs, ferns, wild flowers, and native small animals. Trails open 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. Nov. - Apr.; 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. during daylight saving time. Building open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.

Houston Garden Center — Garden trails, rose garden and center headquarters. Building open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.; trails and gardens open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 6 p.m. (8 a.m. - 8 p.m. summer) Sat., Sun. and holidays 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. (10 a.m. - 8 p.m. summer). North edge of Hermann Park, 1500 Herman Dr.

Houston Museum of Natural Science — Exhibits feature space age science plus geology, archeology, and natural history. Also Museum of Medical Science (see below). In Hermann Park. Open Sun., Mon. noon - 5 p.m., Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.. 1 Hermann Circle Dr. Admission, except free Sat. 9 a.m. - 1 p.m Of special interest are:

BAYOU BEND COLLECTION, HOUSTON

SPACE SHOWS AT BURKE BAKER PLANETARIUM

Burke Baker Planetarium — Called most sophisticated science-teaching device in the world, 232-seat planetarium can reproduce celestial patterns as they would be seen from any point on earth or in space. Celestial shows (fee) Wed. & Fri. at 4 p.m.; Sat., Sun. at 2, 3, & 4 p.m. Planetarium also houses an array of scientific exhibits.

Lillie and Roy Cullen Gallery of Earth Science — Displays the Sams Collection of more than 600 rare mineral specimens and hundreds of gemstones which are among the finest specimens in the world. Also the Cockrell Hall of Minerals with some of the world's best examples of gems and minerals from around the globe. There's a Hall of Fluorescent Minerals, and a Hall of Gems and Jewelry.

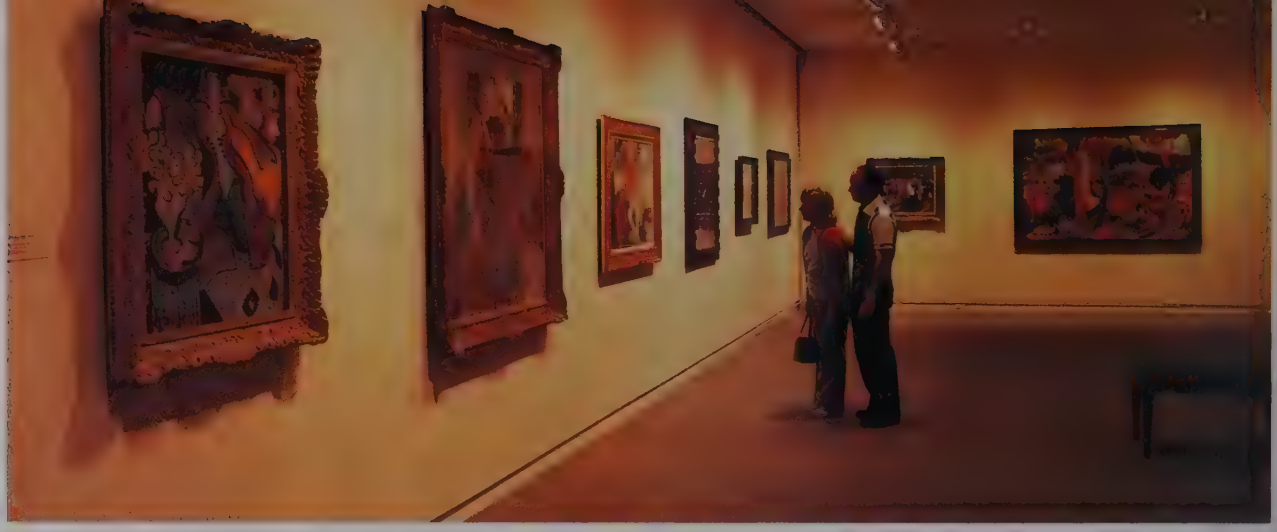
Museum of Medical Science — Transparent anatomical manikin displays various organs: lungs, heart, teeth, etc.; hands-on exhibits, audio explanations.

Houston Underground — A 4-mile system of undergound pedestrian tunnels that includes a variety of shops and restaurants. Maps available in banks along route and at Visitor Information Center (see below).

Lake — Houston. See LAKES listing

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center — Visit headquarters of America's manned space program, the famous ''Mission Control'' that guided pioneering astronauts, and directs the Space Shuttle project. At Visitor Orientation Center see lunar rocks, photos from Mars, movies of space flights and orbital rendezvous. Exhibits

STATIC DISPLAYS OF ROCKETS DWARF VISITORS TO LBJ SPACE CENTER MUSEUM IN HOUSTON



MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS, HOUSTON

include spacecraft that have been to the moon and back, a full-scale Skylab and examples of space-technology spinoff even beyond the imagination of *Star Trek* fans. NASA satellites perform nationwide crop surveys, detect plant diseases even before farmers do, and can spot threats to crops by noxious weeds or insects. Open 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Free, self-guided tours originate at Visitor Orientation Center daily except Christmas day. A limited number of special, guided tours may be arranged by advance reservations; telephone 713/483-4321 or write the Johnson Space Center, AP-5, Houston, TX 77058. About 25 miles southeast of downtown Houston, 3 miles east of I-45 on NASA Road 1.

Menil Museum — Collection of John and Dominique de Menil includes contemporary, surrealistic and 20th Century art, prehistoric art, antiquities. Housed in architecturally significant 100,000-sq.-ft. building designed by renowned architect Renzo Piano of Italy. Open Wed. - Sun. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m. 1515 Sul Ross.

Miller Outdoor Theatre — Performances feature a variety of entertainment from grand opera to jazz, ballet to Shakespeare, musical comedy to symphonic concerts. Outdoor theatre in Hermann Park seats 1,750 under unusual polygon roof; additional seating on grassy hillside.

Museum of Fine Arts — The city's finest collection of art objects, paintings and sculpture, visited by more than a quarter-million people each year. Accredited by American Association of Museums. Among superb displays is Finnigan collection of ancient art from Egypt, Greece and Rome. Straus collection features Renaissance paintings and bronzes, and noted Kress collection displays High Renaissance art from Italy and Spain. Recently acquired from Beck collection are master paintings from impressionist, post-impressionist and early modernist periods. Visitors will find Indian art of Southwest, plus Frederic Remington's robust masterpieces. Native arts from Africa, Australia and South Pacific, plus special Junior Gallery with changing exhibits of appeal to youngsters. Open Tues., Wed., Fri. & Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 12:15 - 6 p.m.; Thurs. 10 a.m. - 9 p.m. Closed Mondays. Restaurant open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. 1001 Bissonnet. Fee.

The Cullen Sculpture Garden, displaying fine sculpture outdoors, is across from the museum. Open 10 a.m. - 10 p.m.

Museum of Medical Science — See Houston Museum of Natural Science.

Orange Show — Virtually impossible to describe, the construction of a Houston eccentric over 26 years. A labyrinth of outdoor and indoor passages, stairs, and platforms amid astonishing whirligigs, wrought-iron gewgaws, colored tiles, folk antiques, junk, and naive art embellished with odd mottoes and parables. Colorfully bizarre! Open Mar. - Dec. noon - 5 p.m. Sat. & Sun. and selected holidays. Munger at Sanders St. Admission.

Port of Houston — Among top three seaports in the United States in total tonnage, connected to Gulf of Mexico by 50-mile-long ship channel. World Trade Center Building is hub of Houston's international commerce, and location of many foreign consuls assigned here. Visitors may view famous Houston Turning Basin from observation deck reached through Gate 8 from Clinton Dr.

Free boat tour of port and ship channel aboard modern sightseeing vessel, *Sam Houston*, from its berth at Turning Basin. No tours in July. Advance reservations required. Phone 713/225-4044, or write Port of Houston, P.O. Box 2562, Houston, TX 77252.

Railroad Train Museum — Antique railroad cars and equipment. Open Mar. - Dec., 1st & 3rd Sun. 11:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. 7390 Mesa Rd.

Rothko Chapel — Interfaith chapel houses canvasses of the late Mark Rothko. Open Mon. - Fri. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Sat., Sun. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. 3900 Yupon.

Sam Houston Historical Park — Project of Harris County Heritage Society, a monument to early history of Houston; 13-acre park includes landscaped grounds and gardens, features restored

SHIPS FROM AROUND THE WORLD DOCK AT PORT OF HOUSTON, AMONG TOP THREE SEAPORTS IN THE UNITED STATES

BATTLESHIP *TEXAS* AT SAN JACINTO BATTLEGROUND STATE PARK NEAR HOUSTON

570-FOOT SAN JACINTO MONUMENT MARKS SITE OF FINAL BATTLE FOR TEXAS INDEPENDENCE

historic buildings depicting life in early Houston. Free slide program shown on the hour preceding tours. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. (last tour at 3); Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. (last tour at 4).

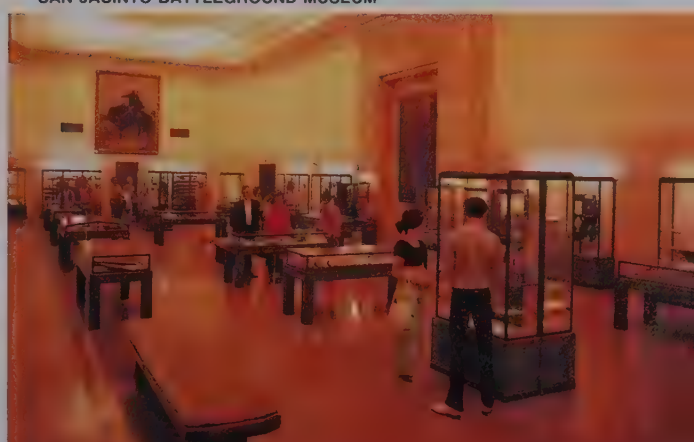
Gallery of Texas History is sampler of Heritage Society's collection, covering Lone Star history since 1519. Frequently changing exhibits range from Spanish treasure to space exploration. Housed adjacent to the Long Row, a reconstruction of a shopping strip built in 1837 that houses gift shop and tearoom that's open for lunch Mon. - Fri. Across from city hall at 1100 Bagby.

San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Park — Site where Texas won independence from Mexico in 1836. After retreats and disasters halfway across Texas, Sam Houston's small army turned on Mexican Gen. Santa Anna's superior forces and routed them. Commemorating the decisive battle, San Jacinto Monument rises 570 feet above flat coastal plain. Famous monument is constructed of reinforced concrete faced with Texas fossilized buff limestone. At base of shaft is San Jacinto Museum of Texas History; exhibits trace region's history from Indian civilization encountered by Cortez, to Texas as a state. Museum open daily 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.; elevator and observation deck open daily 10 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. Elevator fee. Closed Dec. 24 & 25.

Another landmark of the park is Battleship *Texas,* moored in permanent slip at battleground. One of few monuments of its kind in the world, it is only survivor of the pre-World War I dreadnoughts. Battleship was presented to State of Texas by U.S. Navy. Commissioned shortly before World War I, the venerable warship served in that conflict — and in World War II as flagship in 1944 D-Day invasion commanded by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, a native of Denison, TX. Open 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Jun. - Aug.; 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Sept. - May. East of downtown Houston 22 miles via Texas 225, Texas 134. Admission.

Sheldon State Recreation Area — Park site in Sheldon Wildlife Management Area; boat ramp, fishing piers, nature trail. Day-use only. On Sheldon Reservoir (locally called Farm Lakes). Off

SAN JACINTO BATTLEGROUND MUSEUM



U.S. 90, 15 mi. northeast.

Texas Medical Center — Organized in 1945, an immense complex of hospitals, medical schools and research institutions whose purpose is total coordination of health education, patient care and research. More than a score of buildings occupy 355 acres in southwest Houston near midtown. Still expanding, the medical center in a typical year will accept more than 150,000 patients, handle more than 1,500,000 outpatient visits and train some 6,000 students in all aspects of medical science. Major units now operating at Texas Medical Center include Hermann Hospital, Baylor University College of Medicine, Methodist Hospital, Shriners

Hospital for Crippled Children, Texas Children's Hospital, St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Ben Taub General Hospital, the University of Texas at Houston composed of M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, Dental Branch including the Dental Science Institute, School of Public Health and Graduate School of Biomedical Science, City of Houston Department of Public Health, Houston Speech and Hearing Center, Houston Academy of Medicine Library, Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research, Texas Research Institute for Mental Sciences, Institute of Religion, Methodist Hospital Orthopedic-Cardiovascular Clinical Research Centers, Institute of Ophthalmology, Jewish Institute for Medical Research, Texas Heart Institute and Texas Woman's College of Nursing.

Free tours; 713/790-1136 for reservations. Assistance Center is at 1155 Holcombe.

Tranquility Park — See Civic Center above.

Visitor Information Center — Maps, brochures, literature and schedules of Houston events available at visitor center operated by the Greater Houston Convention and Visitors Council. Free parking; also drive-up window service. Open Mon. - Fri. 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. 3300 Main St.

HUMBLE *Pop. 11,435* *Alt. 96* *Map L-21*

General — 5 miles east of Houston Intercontinental Airport, town was named after founder, postmaster and Justice of the Peace, P.S. Humble in 1886. In 1904, oil was discovered; by 1905, town was a "boom town." In 1909, local feed store owner Ross Sterling along with a few others founded Humble Oil & Refining Co. (now Exxon).

Drilling for oil in 1912, artesian water was discovered. The precious water was used in bathhouses for oil field workers and piped to nearby houses. Today site of Historic Lambrecht Town & Artesian Well.

Humble Historical Museum — Features oil field equipment, farming tools; home furnishings and clothing of early families; historic photographs. Open Tues. - Fri. 2 - 5 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., at W. Main adjacent to library.

Lake — Houston. See LAKES listing.

Mercer Arboretum and Botanic Gardens — 214-acre facility featuring formal gardens, arboretum, picnic area and five miles of garden and nature trails. Open daily 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. Closed Christmas. 22306 Aldine Westfield Rd.

HUNTSVILLE *Pop. 30,152* *Alt. 401* *Map J-20*

General — Founded as Indian trading post in 1836, the year of Texas Independence. Sam Houston was one of many prominent early Texans who lived here. Center of culture once known as the "Athens of Texas." Today a center for agriculture and lumbering, location of main unit of Texas Department of Corrections, and home of Sam Houston State Univ. Well kept, restored turn-of-the-century homes dot city. Additional information may be obtained from chamber of commerce at 1327 11th St. or call 409/295-8113.

GEN. SAM HOUSTON'S ROCKING CHAIR AND CANE, HUNTSVILLE

Gibbs-Powell House Museum — Built 1862, an elegantly furnished Greek Revival home operated by Walker Co. Historical Commission. Open Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. At 1228 11th St.

Huntsville State Park — 2,123 acres of greenery in Sam Houston National Forest. Complete camping facilities on Lake Raven, marked botany trail, boating, fishing, and swimming. Nine miles south off I-45. Admission.

Lakes — Gibbons Creek, Livingston. See LAKES listing.

Oakwood Cemetery — Sam Houston's burial site along with other Texas personalities, Union soldiers, pioneers and past residents. Houston's tomb bears Andrew Jackson's tribute, "The world will take care of Houston's fame." Original acreage deeded by founders as free burial place in 1847. Oldest marked burial site is dated 1846. At 9th St.

Sam Houston Memorial Museum Complex — On 15 original acres belonging to Gen. Houston. Eight buildings: two period furnished homes of Houston, including "Steamboat House"; law office, kitchen, blacksmith shop and gazebo replicas.

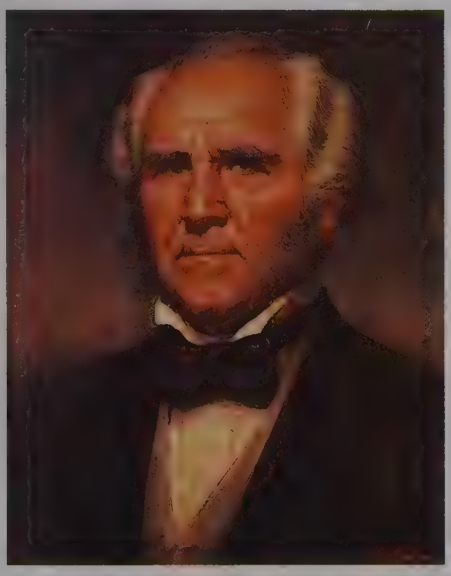
Museum exhibits General's personal effects along with items belonging to Santa Anna when captured at San Jacinto; 19th Century pioneer items. Exhibit hall/gift shop. Romantic park with benches, small picnic area and colorful pond fed by Houston's original spring. Open Tues. - Sun. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. At 1836 Sam Houston Ave. Small fee.

Sam Houston National Forest — City is at northwestern bound-

HUNTSVILLE STATE PARK OFFERS PICNICKING, CAMPING, AND WATER SPORTS AMID DENSE FORESTS NEAR HUNTSVILLE

"STEAMBOAT HOUSE" AT SAM HOUSTON MEMORIAL PARK, HUNTSVILLE

SAM HOUSTON'S SPARTAN BEDROOM IN "STEAMBOAT HOUSE"



SAM HOUSTON, GIANT AMONG TEXAS HISTORICAL FIGURES

ary of forest. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

Scenic Drives — Several routes through Sam Houston National Forest offer woodland beauty. F.M. 1374 (not shown on most maps) leads to near Stubblefield Lake Recreation Area, administered by National Forest Service. F.M. 1375 east from New Waverly leads to near Walker Lake Recreation Area, also Forest Service facility.

Texas Department of Corrections — Inmate Craft Shop features arts and crafts made by inmates on display for sale Wed. - Sun. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. In main unit of prison, downtown.

INDEPENDENCE *Pop. 140 Alt. 321 Map K-19*

General — Settled 1824 by John P. Coles, one of Stephen F. Austin's 300 original families in Texas. First called Coles Settlement, the village name was changed in 1836 to commemorate independence of Texas from Mexico. The town square was laid out for the Washington County courthouse, but Brenham won a heated county-seat election by two votes. On F.M. 50 a few miles north of Brenham.

Cemetery — Many notables buried there, Sam Houston, Jr., Moses Austin Bryan, the Hoxey family and veterans of all U.S. wars from the American Revolution through World War II.

Lake — Somerville. See LAKES listing.

Old Baylor Park — On site of campus of Old Baylor University (see below). Original home of John P. Coles relocated and restored here (open by appointment). Modern picnic facilities, rest rooms. One-half mile west on F.M. 390.

Ruins of Old Baylor University — Birthplace of present Baylor University (Waco) and Mary Hardin-Baylor College (Belton). Four large stone pillars mark original site of Baylor's administration and classroom building; other ruins of six-acre original campus. (See Old Baylor Park above.)

Sam Houston Homesite — Marked with large granite marker, stands on F.M. 390 across from entrance to Old Baylor campus. Mrs. Houston's 1863 home stands one block east of old Baptist church on F.M. 390.

Scenic Drive — F.M. 390 east and west from Independence offers attractive scenery and exceptional vistas. Especially attractive around mid-Apr. during bluebonnet season.

Texas Baptist Historical Center — Historic Independence Baptist Church, organized in 1839, third oldest Baptist church in Texas, where Sam Houston was converted in 1854 and baptized by Dr. R. C. Burleson. Present building erected in 1872. Church building and adjoining museum house many artifacts dating to pre-Civil War days. Mrs. Sam Houston and her mother, Nancy Moffette Lea, long-time members of the church, are buried within sound of the historic bell, just across the street from churchyard. Old records, family information and local travel information available at museum. Open Wed. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. At F.M. 390/F.M. 50 intersection.

Washington-on-the-Brazos State Park — A few miles east on the Brazos River. See WASHINGTON.

INDIANOLA *Pop. 100 Alt. 6 Map O-19*

General — From what she was, she's the biggest ghost of them all, but not to the eye. At the terminus of Texas 316 south of Port Lavaca, all is clean tranquility — a deception. Sea and desert have defeated many towns. The sea is more ruthless — implacable until every trace is scoured away, until all is virgin sand where the footprints of men apparently never trod.

The prints of 6,000 and more did tread here, when concrete and stout-timbered structures lined what was considered the finest harbor on the Gulf of Mexico. Piers thrust into the bay for half a mile, funneling rich cargoes to and from great ships. In the 1840s German colonists landed, led by Prince Carl of Solms-Braunfels (see NEW BRAUNFELS). In the 1850s an army depot supplied

LA SALLE STATUE AT GHOST TOWN OF INDIANOLA NEAR TEXAS GULF COAST

the frontier forts of all Texas. Here two shiploads of Arabian camels landed, beginning that imaginative experiment of Jefferson Davis (see CAMP VERDE). Warehouses stored ice, winter-cut on the Great Lakes, prized during Texas summers.

The bustling, prosperous town survived shelling, capture and recapture during the Civil War, yellow fever epidemics, and a storm thought severe in 1866. But all were only prelude to Sept. 17, 1875. The sea that had created and nourished Indianola rose in monstrous salty gray hummocks, lashed by shrieking winds — hurricane! Nine hundred perished, and three-fourths of the city lay in matchbox shambles. Disaster on an unimagined scale.

But Indianola was too prosperous, too vital to quit because of one freak tragedy. Larger warehouses were raised; new piers of heavier pilings sprouted. Eleven years passed before a brutal fact was driven home: that earlier black September was no freak. An even more severe storm sounded the city's death knell.

Indianola was literally gone. Even wreckage was scarce. The few citizens who somehow survived did not return. The county seat, in name, was moved to Port Lavaca for there was really nothing left to move.

Today the tide laps at a few stones of the courthouse foundation. Inches above the smooth sand, outlines of a few shattered concrete cisterns remain. Some fishermen's homes have come of late, and the state has erected a historical marker.

One thing more, appropriately: a solitary rose granite statue of Rene Robert Cavelier, Sieur de la Salle. The French explorer was first to leave a bootprint on the sands of Indianola almost 300 years ago. Today his stone likeness surveys the same featureless, unmarked sands.

INGRAM *Pop. 1,441* *Alt. 1,600* *Map L-14*

General — On north bank of Guadalupe River, city founded 1883 by J.C.W. Ingram who built a store and conducted church services. "New" section was started in 1936 following a disastrous flood. A trade center for surrounding camps, vacation and retirement homes.

Hill Country Arts Foundation — Founded 1958 to provide a cultural atmosphere, including art classes and theater for professionals and amateurs, plus special children's program. Famous artists conduct classes; theater directed by top professionals. Art gallery, gift shop, studios, and theater in scenic setting on bank of Guadalupe River; outdoor productions scheduled June - Aug.

Old Ingram — Business buildings of old section of town now house art studios and galleries, antique shops, boutiques and restaurants. On loop off Texas 39 and Texas 27.

IRAAN *Pop. 1,849* *Alt. 2,200* *Map J-9*

General — With 1928 discovery of oil, town exploded into existence of hastily constructed frame buildings and tents. Name, chosen in a contest, combines names of the townsite owners, Ira and Ann Yates.

City Park — 40-acre park adjacent to Fantasyland (see below). Picnicking, grills, swimming pool, camping. On U.S. 190.

Discovery Well A No. 1 — Gusher blew in more than half-century ago, remains one of largest producing oil wells in North America. Tremendous jet of oil sprayed tent city four miles away. Historical marker west on U.S. 190 gives details.

Fantasyland — Alley Oop, comic strip caveman, was created by V.T. Hamlin while he lived in Iraan. Giant statues at playground immortalize Oop, his girl friend Ooola, and his dinosaur Dinny. Dinny is 65 feet long, 16 feet tall and 80,000 pounds heavy. Favorite spots for snapshots are astride his head, or sliding out of Oop's 20-foot top hat. Also in Fantasyland is Iraan Archeological Museum with artifacts of prehistoric man, other area antiquities. Museum open Apr.-May, Sat. 1-5 p.m., Sun. 2-6 p.m.; Jun.-Nov., Wed.-Sat. 1-5 p.m., Sun. 2 - 6 p.m. On Texas 29.

IRVING *Pop. 120,057* *Alt. 470* *Map D-18*

General — Established 1902 by J.O. Schulze and Brown as site to begin a watermelon farm. In 1906, Schulze and Brown donated much of Irving to the Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railroad for depot and switching yard. Irving has had a growth surge from a population of 2,575 in 1950 to more than 100,000 today. The thriving commercial, industrial and residential city borders on western edge of Dallas and the eastern boundary of D/FW International Airport. Home of North Lake College and the University of Dallas.

Dallas Cowboys Football Club/Texas Stadium — Headquarters for the Cowboys, club tour includes executive offices, locker room

MANDALAY CANAL AT LAS COLINAS IN IRVING FEATURES WATER TAXIS

LAS COLINAS — A SHOWPLACE MULTIUSE COMPLEX, IRVING

and other Cowboy paraphernalia. Tours Mon. - Fri. 10:30 a.m. & 2:30 p.m. One Cowboys Parkway, Valley Ranch; Admission

Stadium tour includes exclusive Stadium Club, elegant private boxes, press box, dressing room, and playing field. Tours Mon. - Fri. 1 p.m. & 2 p.m.; Sat., Sun., & holidays, 11 a.m., 12:30 p.m. & 2 p.m. (no tours on game day). Loop 12 at Carpenter Freeway. Admission.

Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport — World's second largest airport with over 800 scheduled domestic and international flights. Tours available through D/FW Airport Public Relations Office.

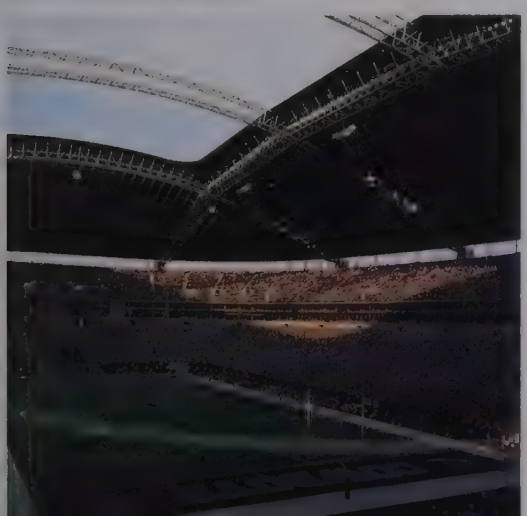
Las Colinas Complex — Ultramodern multiuse complex on 12,000 acres includes Equestrian Center, farmer's market center, movie studio, business facilities, residential villages, hotel, restaurants and shops

Mandalay Canal Walk, one level below street, is European-styled canal walk featuring Venetian-built water taxis.

Centerpiece of Williams Square is striking Mustangs of Las Colinas sculture, nine mustangs that appear to be splashing through a stream of water. The complex is northwest of Texas Stadium 2 mi. on Texas 114.

National Museum of Communications — History of modern communications and broadcasting. Features memorabilia, hands-on exhibits and thousands of vintage recordings and broadcasts for reviewing and listening. Open daily; for additional information call 214/556-1234. 4 Dallas Communications Complex, 6305 N. O'Connor Rd., 2 miles west of I-35. Admission

IRVING IS THE HOME OF TEXAS STADIUM AND THE DALLAS COWBOYS



North Texas Ice Arena — Only Olympic-sized ice arena in state; home of Dallas Figure Skating Club and Dallas Junior Hockey Assoc. Open Mon. - Fri. 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Tues., Thurs.; Fri. evening 7:30 - 9:30; Sat., Sun. 2-5 p.m.; Sat. evening 7:30 - 10. 10101 Cowboys Parkway, Valley Ranch.

JACKSBORO *Pop. 3,970* *Alt. 1,074* *Map C-16*

General — Petroleum refining and related oil field services are among industries in seat of Jack County, primarily large, sparsely settled ranching area. Settlement began 1855; Butterfield stages ran through community first known as Lost Creek, next Mesquiteville, then Jacksboro. Today a block of native limestone buildings erected before turn of the century lends picturesque accent to town square. A famous old opera house, where officers from Fort Richardson (see below) were entertained on Saturday nights, still stands on square.

Fort Richardson State Historic Site — Most northerly of line of Federal posts established in Texas after Civil War to halt Indian depredations. Among regimental commanders was Col. Ranald S. Mackenzie of famed Mackenzie's Raiders. Most impressive building extant was post hospital. Enlisted men's barracks serves as museum. Also existing are original wooden officers quarters built in the "picket" style with slim vertical lumber, powder magazine, morgue, and bakery that produced some 600 loaves of bread daily. Fort was abandoned May 1878. Recreational facilities include campsites with electricity, picnic sites, rest rooms, showers, nature hiking trails, pond, fishing. Southwest edge of city. Admission.

Lakes — Bridgeport, Jacksboro. See LAKES listing.

RESTORED FORT RICHARDSON'S POST HOSPITAL, NEAR JACKSBORO

JACKSONVILLE *Pop. 12,827* *Alt. 516* *Map F-21*

General — Was a post office community before 1849, but moved three miles to present site when International-Great Northern Railroad was built in 1872. Home of Jacksonville Baptist College and Lon Morris College.

Killough Monument — Native stone monument commemorates victims of East Texas' worst Indian depredation, erected on spot where massacre took place on Oct. 5, 1838. Seven miles northwest of Jacksonville near community of Larissa; U.S. 69 north to Mount Selman, F.M. 855 (not shown on most maps) west to Larissa.

Lakes — Jacksonville, Palestine and Striker. See LAKES listing.

Love's Lookout Park — View is breathtaking; picnicking. Five miles north on U.S. 69.

Scenic Drives — Beautiful hill, forest and lake scenery both north and south on U.S. 69; also along F.M. 747 and F.M. 2138 (neither shown on most maps) around Lake Jacksonville.

Vanishing Texana — Museum in Jacksonville Public Library displays Cherokee County historical items. Open Mon. noon - 8 p.m.; Tues. - Fri. 9:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m. - 2 p.m. 310 S. Bolton St.

JASPER *Pop. 7,104* *Alt. 221* *Map H-23*

General — Seat of Jasper County, named for Sgt. William Jasper, hero of American Revolution. Area terrain ranges from hilly to level, 85 percent forested by pines and hardwoods.

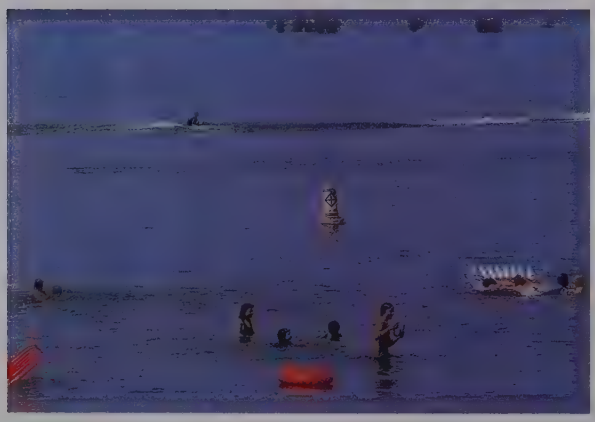
Angelina National Forest — Nearest entrance 13 miles northwest on Texas 63. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

Lakes — B. A. Steinhagen, Sam Rayburn and Toledo Bend. See LAKES listing.

Martin Dies Jr. State Park — 705 acres on eastern shore of B. A. Steinhagen Lake (also known as Town Bluff and Dam B Reservoir). Rest rooms with showers, picnic, camping and trailer sites, screened shelters, boat rentals, children's play area, fishing pier with fish-cleaning station. About 13 miles west on U.S. 190. Admission.

Siecke State Forest — 25 miles south on U.S. 96. (See STATE FORESTS OF TEXAS at end of book.)

NEARBY B.A. STEINHAGEN LAKE OFFERS AQUATIC ACITIVITIES FOR JASPER AREA RESIDENTS AND VISITORS



JEFFERSON *Pop. 2,519* *Alt. 191* *Map D-22*

General — Various dates between 1836 and 1840 are cited as the beginning of Jefferson at a river landing on Big Cypress Bayou. Whatever the date, early settlers were already established when the town was laid out in 1842. Today one of Texas' most historic towns. More than 30 structures bear State Historical Medallions. Several antique shops.

TAKE A QUIET BOAT RIDE ALONG CYPRESS BAYOU IN JEFFERSON

Jefferson early became major East Texas river port of entry; Big Cypress was then navigable by steamboats from New Orleans. Discovery of nearby iron ore brought smelters and plow works, while plentiful pine and cypress stimulated lumber industry.

Here was one of Texas' first breweries, and in 1873 world's first ammonia refrigerant ice plant. It was state's first city to utilize artificial gas for street lighting, and shortly after the Civil War, reached a peak population of 30,000 with as many as 15 steamboats at a time lining the docks, and scores of wagon trains passing through on the way West.

Steel rails were also reaching west, but Jefferson, confident in the steamboat, refused Jay Gould's offer for a railroad (see below). Gould angrily predicted death for the city, and laid his tracks elsewhere. He was right as far as "city" goes, because growth in succeeding years, like the railroad, seemed to bypass Jefferson.

For today's traveler seeking quiet reflection of a past era, it is a fortunate result.

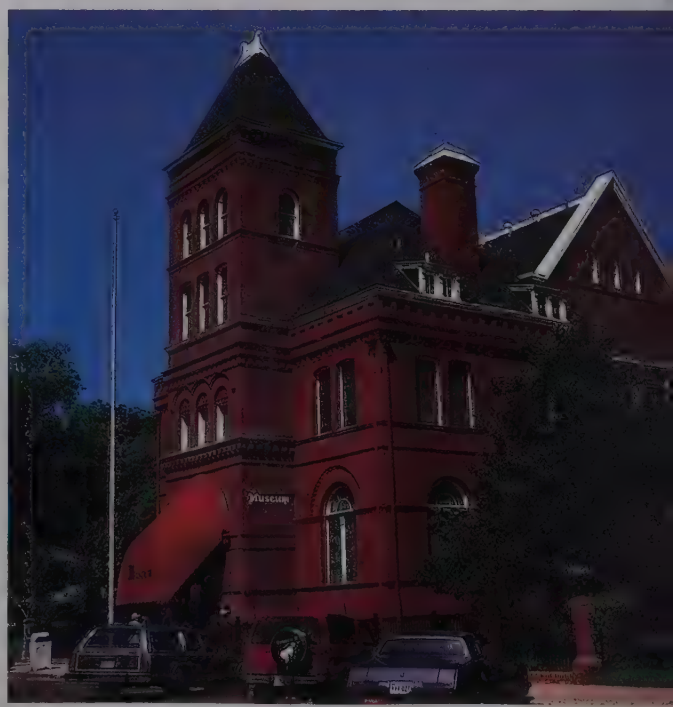
Bed and breakfast accommodations offered in historic buildings.

***Bayou Queen* River Boat Tour** — 45-minute narrated tour on Big Cypress Bayou from old riverboat landing by U.S. 59 (Polk St. bridge). Fare.

Caddo Lake State Park — See KARNACK.

Carnegie Library — Built 1907, and one of few such libraries still serving its original purpose. Second floor designed as opera house. On display is one of the outstanding doll collections in

JEFFERSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM



JEFFERSON'S CHARMING AMBIENCE IS LIKE AN UNTURNED PAGE FROM THE PAST

Texas. Open Tues. - Fri. noon - 5 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. 301 Lafayette St.

Historic Homes Tours — Many of city's fine old homes are open during annual Historical Pilgrimage, first weekend in May. Others, below, are private residences and are generally open at times listed below; most are on National Register of Historic Places:

Atkins-Lemmon House — Built 1860 by T.O. Alley, son of cofounder of city. Contains large collection of fine china and Bristol stone. Open daily 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. 407 E. Walker. Fee.

The Captain's Castle — Colorful old home, built 1855, is furnished with period antiques. Open daily 9:30 a.m. - 4 p.m. 403 E. Walker. Tour fee.

Freeman Plantation — Built in 1850, the graceful Greek Revival structure embodies the building style that distinguished so many Louisiana plantation homes. Giant magnolias and period furnishings complement the house, which has been cited by the Historic American Buildings Committee of the Department of the Interior. Tours daily except Wed., 2:30 & 3:30 p.m. One mile west on Texas 49. Admission.

French Townhouse — Built 1861 by Thomas Alley, home retains distinct French atmosphere with imported indoor French shutters. 502 E. Walker. Tour fee.

House of the Seasons — Built 1872 by Benjamin H. Epperson, prominent attorney and railroad developer, restored house is outstanding example of Italianate style of the Victorian period. Features third story cupola with colored glass panes representing the four seasons of the year. Tours Mon. - Sat. 10:30 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.; Sun. 1:30 p.m. 409 S. Alley St. Tour fee.

Keese House — Antique-furnished Victorian home; features collection of antique dolls. Open daily, 9 - 5 p.m. 112 S. Friou. Admission.

Historic Inns: *Excelsior House* — 19th Century hotel numbered among its guests Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, Diamond Bessie, Jay Gould and Oscar Wilde. Guest rooms feature period furnishings of maple, cherry and mahogany and include marble-topped dressers, button and spool beds, many from original furnishings when hotel opened more than a century ago. Open daily for tours 1 & 2 p.m. 211 W. Austin St. Tour fee.

Hotel Jefferson — A cotton warehouse in 1861, converted to hotel 1900, restored as country inn and restaurant. Turn-of-the-century iron beds, Victorian dressers, rocking chairs; 22 rooms with baths. In front, old-fashioned benches overlook brick street. 124 W. Austin St.

Jay Gould Private Railroad Car — The "Atalanta" has luxurious interior with four staterooms, lounge, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry and bathroom. Ironically, the car is within a stone's throw of Excelsior Hotel, in whose register Gould wrote "The end of Jefferson" when citizens indicated a preference for grass to grow in the streets rather than have them marked with railroad tracks. Open daily, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m Fare.

Jefferson & Cypress Bayou Railroad — Despite Jay Gould's prediction, railroads eventually arrived, and after more than a century, a new railroad is in service. Pulled by quaint steam locomotive, train winds along tracks beside Big Cypress River past historic sites. Schedule changes with seasons; 214/665-8400. Depot on East Austin St. Fare.

Jefferson Historical Society Museum — Four floors of articles, documents and antiques from bygone era. Mementos

STEAM LOCOMOTIVE PULLS JEFFERSON AND CYPRESS BAYOU RAILWAY EXCURSION TRAIN IN JEFFERSON

JAY GOULD'S PRIVATE RAIL CAR, THE *ATALANTA*, IN JEFFERSON

of pioneer days, early steamboat commerce, antebellum society. Paintings and sculpture from D.D. Feldman collection. Open daily, 9:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Old Federal Building, Lafayette and Vale Sts. Admission.

Lakes — Caddo, Lake O' the Pines. See LAKES listing.

Surrey Rides — Driver tells the story of this historic city as the horse-drawn surrey takes a 45-minute tour of the residential and business areas. Inquire at museum (above). Tour fee.

Trolley Rides — Trolley-car-like tours around city past historic homes and buildings. Narrated tour. Board next to Hotel Jefferson, corner of Vale and Austin Sts. or next to Haywood House, Dallas and Market Sts. Fare.

Woodlands Trail — Feature is 99-foot state champion yellow poplar, survivor of four transplanted from Georgia in 1887, and sire of hundreds now in area. Other species identified. On U.S. 59, 8.5 miles north.

JOHNSON CITY *Pop. 914* *Alt. 1,197* *Map K-15*

General — Seat of Blanco County, named for pioneer Johnson family, ancestors of President Lyndon B. Johnson. Retail center for farm and ranch area.

Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park — Information Center, two blocks south of U.S. 290, has information, exhibits, audiovisual program. Across the street, with guided tours daily, is frame structure nearly 100 years old where Lyndon Johnson lived while attending public school. Furnishings include Johnson family household items and period furniture. One block west is old ranch complex called Johnson Settlement, owned by President's grandfather and great-uncle 1867-72, and gathering point of seven-county area for cattle drives. Also served as aid station for those wounded in Deer Creek Indian Battle. Original 1856 dog-run cabin, barn, other buildings; restored and part of "living history" program. Access to Johnson Settlement is via foot path from Boyhood Home. Operated by National Park Service, open daily 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. except Christmas and New Year's Days. (Also, see STONEWALL.)

LBJ NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK WAGON RIDE IN JOHNSON CITY

Pedernales Falls State Park — 4,800 scenic acres preserving natural beauty of the area; features picturesque waterfalls, abundant animal and bird life, fishing, swimming, camping, picnicking, hiking, nature study. About 8 miles east via F.M. 2766. Admission.

PEDERNALES FALLS STATE PARK PRESERVES NATURAL BEAUTY OF AREA NEAR JOHNSON CITY

LYNDON B. JOHNSON'S BOYHOOD HOME IN JOHNSON CITY

JUNCTION *Pop. 2,781* *Alt. 1,710* *Map K-13*

General — Established 1876 with formation of county. Today a trade and retail center of scenic, sparsely populated area nationally noted for production of fine wool and mohair. Camping, fishing, canoeing and hunting are popular in area. More flowing streams than any other Texas county; year-round fishing. Hunters find wild turkey, deer and game birds during season, squirrels throughout year; exotics also found in area.

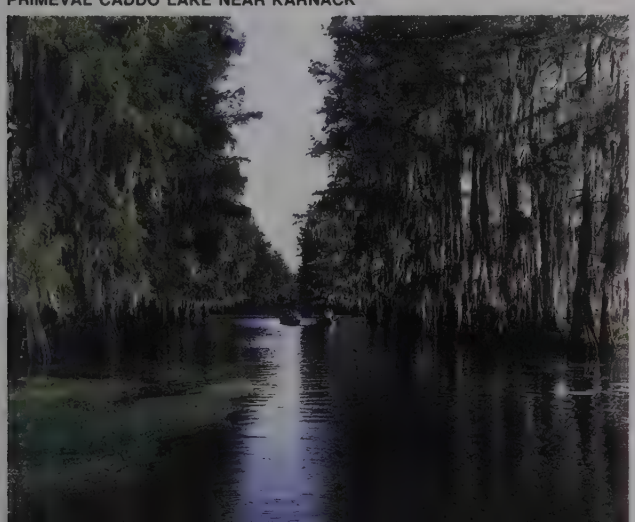
Schreiner (city) Park on Lake Junction has swimming pool, basketball courts, baseball fields and free overnight camping.

Kimble County Historical Museum — Documents, tools and other relics from days of early settlers. Open Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. and by appointment; 4th and College Sts.

O. C. Fisher Museum — Duplicate of Washington office of long-time Congressman from this district displays memorabilia and gifts received. Open weekdays in Kimble County Library, 208 N. 10th St.

Scenic Drives — Although several are scenic, one of most impressive is U.S. 377 southwest as it travels along the South Llano River. An exceptional overlook is about 22 miles south at a highway rest area.

MILES OF BOAT ROADS HELP FISHERMEN FIND THEIR WAY ON LUSH, PRIMEVAL CADDO LAKE NEAR KARNACK



KARNACK *Pop. 775* *Alt. 237* *Map D-22/23*

General — Just off Texas 43 in Harrison County, adjacent to Caddo Lake and Caddo Lake State Park (see below), town was probably named for the ancient city of Karnak, Egypt. There's a modern note in Karnack, Texas. Rockets roaring into outer space use fuel made here by Thikol Chemical Corp.

Birthplace of Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson — Constructed of bricks made by slaves, the birthplace of former First Lady (born Claudia Taylor) is a handsome two-story structure on sloping hill. Built before the Civil War, it was family home of T.J. Taylor, well-known merchant; 2.7 miles southwest on Texas 43. Not open to the public.

Caddo Lake State Park — 480 acres beside Caddo Lake (which see); an area once occupied by Caddo Indians, a tribe quite advanced in civilization. Camping areas, trailer sites, cabins, fishing, swimming, boating, hiking, nature trails and interpretive center. Two miles north off Texas 43. Admission.

Lake — Caddo. See LAKES listing.

VINTAGE CABLE-TOOL DRILLING RIG, PIONEER PARK IN KERMIT

KERMIT *Pop. 8,633* *Alt. 2,890* *Map F-7*

General — Winkler County seat was a mere village in 1926 when population of entire county was 81. Then oil was discovered nearby in the fabulous Permian Basin, and the boom was on. Today a center for oil and petroleum-based industries. County-owned golf course 7 miles west on Texas 302. Open daily except Mon.

Medallion Home — City's oldest existing structure furnished with period pieces. Open weekdays 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sun. 3 - 5 p.m. North side of Winkler County Park.

Pioneer Park — Outdoor museum includes Moorhead Derrick, a cable tool derrick with walking beam. Last active equipment of its type; was in operation until 1966. Other items are oldest house in Kermit, and "nester's shack" which were moved to site. Nearby Winkler County Park offers swimming, picnicking, athletic courts. Open daily. Four blocks north of Texas 302 at east limits.

VISITORS FIND ABUNDANT WHITE-TAILED DEER AT KERRVILLE STATE PARK

COWBOY ARTISTS OF AMERICA MUSEUM IN KERRVILLE

KERRVILLE *Pop. 17,002* *Alt. 1,645* *Map L-14*

General — Seat of Kerr County, one of state's most popular health and recreation centers. Area believed by many to have most ideal climate in the nation. More than a dozen boys' and girls' camps, scores of hotels, motels, dude ranches and religious encampments attract thousands annually. Rugged cedar- and live oak-covered hills, picturesque green valleys and beautiful streams edged by towering cypress. White-tailed deer so numerous that motorists are cautioned to be on the alert for them, especially at night.

Capt. Charles A. Schreiner, born in Riguewihr, France, was early, prominent Kerrville settler. He served with the Confederacy and as a Texas Ranger; established general merchandising business in Kerrville, 1869. The Charles Schreiner Co. owned more than 600,000 acres of land by 1900, extending some 80 miles northwest to Menard. Among Schreiner's philanthropies was establishment of Schreiner Institute (now Schreiner College).

Industries include Mooney Aircraft, James Avery Silversmith.

Major annual event is Texas State Arts & Crafts Fair, Memorial Day weekend and following weekend, provides opportunity to see works of more than 200 of Texas' finest artists and craftsmen. Music festivals featuring folk and country/western stars are usually held on Memorial Day and Labor Day weekends at Quiet Valley Ranch south of Kerrville.

Classic Car Showcase and Wax Museum — Collection of perfectly restored classic autos such as Duesenberg, Bentley, Rolls-Royce, Delahaye, Isotta Fraschini and others. Lifelike wax figures of Hollywood film greats. Open Wed. - Mon. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. except Sun., noon - 5 p.m. I-10 at F.M. 783 (Harper Rd. Exit 505). Admission.

Cowboy Artists of America Museum — Splendid showcase for contemporary cowboy artists including works by Joe Beeler, James Boren, Robert Duncan, Melvin Warren and others; permanent and rotating collections; special exhibitions; workshops by artists in residence; library, auditorium and museum store. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Also Mon. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. in June - Aug. 1550 Bandera Hwy. (Texas 173) south of town. Admission.

Hill Country Arts Foundation — See INGRAM.

Hill Country Museum — Hill Country antiques, artifacts and memorabilia in former home of Capt. Charles A. Schreiner (see General, above). Handsome Romanesque stone structure (1879) features French crystal chandeliers, decorative accents. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - noon; 2 - 4:30 p.m. 226 Earl Garrett St. Admission.

Kerrville State Park — 500 beautiful Hill Country acres on upper reaches of cypress-edged Guadalupe River. Camping, shelters, RV hookups, rest rooms, picnicking, fishing, swimming, nature study, hiking. South edge of city off Texas 173. Admission.

CLASSIC CAR SHOWCASE AND WAX MUSEUM, KERRVILLE

1930s STREET SCENE RECALLS TYPICAL OIL-BOOM TOWN AT THE EXCELLENT EAST TEXAS OIL MUSEUM IN KILGORE

KILGORE *Pop. 12,138* *Alt. 371* *Map E-21*

General — Plantation owners settled area before Civil War, but town was not established until building of Missouri Pacific RR in 1872. Site is center of huge East Texas Oil Field discovered 1930; over 1,100 oil wells once within city limits; many still producing. Although most wells not producing, steel derricks retained are nostalgic reminders of earlier days during boom; many decorated during Christmas.

East Texas Oil Museum — Every aspect of the oil boom days of the 1930s is re-created through dioramas, films, sound and mementos of the oil field, and from the daily lives of the people. An ancient drilling rig is displayed outside. Inside, stores and a street scene bring the past to life. Also, geological exhibits and a simulated 3,800-foot elevator ride to the oil formations within the earth. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. U.S. 259 at Ross St. (On Kilgore College campus.) Admission.

Rangerette Showcase — Films and displays of props, costumes, uniforms, awards and mementos of Kilgore College's world-famous precision drill and dance team, formed here in 1940. First of its kind, the 53-member organization receives applications from girls throughout the U.S. Their performance at bowl games throughout the nation has brought fame to Kilgore College. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. On campus on Broadway at Ross.

World's Richest Acre — On part of one downtown block, actually about 1.2 acres, once stood greatest concentration of oil wells in the world. One of the original 24 derricks is preserved, and a historical marker details history of the plot. An interesting sidelight is that one well was drilled through terrazzo floor of the Kilgore National Bank that once stood on site. Business Route Texas 135 at Main and Commerce Sts.

KILLEEN *Pop. 55,666* *Alt. 833* *Map H-16/17*

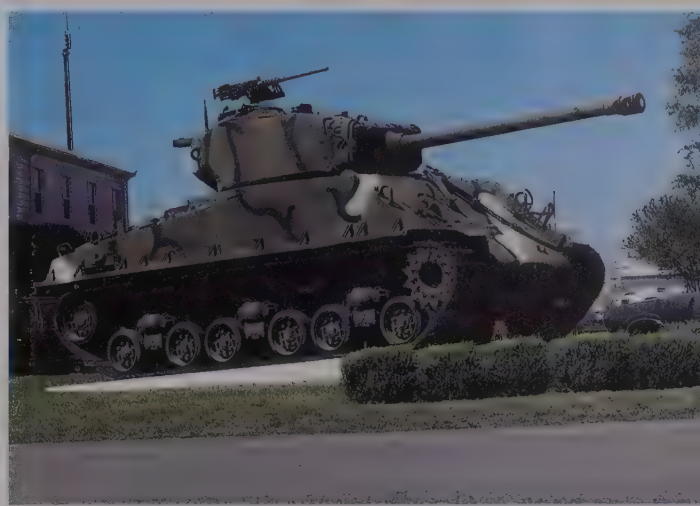
General — Edged by 217,000-acre Fort Hood. Named for civil engineer of Santa Fe Railroad that built across county in 1882. Largest city in Bell County; home of Central Texas College, American Technological University. Visitor information available at chamber of commerce in restored Santa Fe depot, 201 N. Gray St.; open Mon. - Fri. 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Killeen lies on U.S. 190, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Fort Hood — Covering 339 square miles of Central Texas, the modern Army post is staffed with the largest collection of soldiers and fighting machines in the free world — the only two-division post in the nation. Home of the Army's III Corps, 1st Cavalry and 2nd Armored Divisions. Visitors welcome at two museums on the post. The *1st Cavalry Division Museum* exhibits more than 150 years of cavalry uniforms, equipment, arms from sabers to assault helicopters; emphasis on division combat during World War II, in Korea, and in Vietnam. Artillery, tanks, trucks and captured foreign weapons; at Building 2218 on Headquarters Ave. The *2nd Armored Division Museum* features unit history from 1940 to today: World War II action in North Africa, Sicily and Europe; General Patton's overcoat, Sherman and Patton tanks, combat photos, dioramas of street fighting in France; captured enemy weapons; at Building 418 on Battalion Ave. Both museums open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sat. & Sun noon - 4 p.m.; closed only Christmas, New Year's, Thanksgiving, and Easter. Visitors stop at main gate entrance from U.S. 190 west of Killeen.

Lakes — Belton, Stillhouse Hollow. See LAKES listing

Parks — Ten city parks offer abundant sports fields, tennis courts, swimming pools and picnic areas; also golf and youth centers



MUSEUM AT FORT HOOD EXHIBITS A VARIETY OF MILITARY HARDWARE NEAR KILLEEN

KINGSLAND *Pop. 1,500* *Alt. 856* *Map J-15*

General — At confluence of Llano and Colorado Rivers, spot was popular for fishing even before area lakes were built; trains brought fishermen at turn of the century. The scenic area is still popular with fishermen and water-sports enthusiasts who enjoy convenient access to present Lake Lyndon B. Johnson. On F.M. 1431 northwest of Marble Falls.

Inks Lake State Park — See BUCHANAN DAM.

Lake L.B.J.'s Lady — Pontoon excursion boat offers Hill Country sightseeing on Lake LBJ, the Llano and Colorado Rivers. Narrated trips point out wildlife including white-tailed deer, wild turkey, great blue herons, kingfishers and variety of waterfowl; views of marinas and luxury resorts like Horseshoe Bay. Cruises Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. & 1 p.m.; Sun. 1 p.m. Also sunset cruises. (915/388-6339) F.M. 1431 at Colorado River bridge. Fare.

Lakes— Buchanan, Inks, and Lyndon B. Johnson. See LAKES listing.

Packsaddle Mountain — An area landmark that's of interest both to historians and geologists. Much of long, low mountain is 600-million-year-old sandstone in horizontal layers, which rests on even more ancient Packsaddle schist, exposed in Honey Creek at foot of the mountain off Texas 71. Intriguing traces of gold, silver and other minerals have been reported in sands of the creek. Mountain was site of a fierce battle with Apache Indians on Aug. 5, 1873.

DUSK AT LAKE LYNDON B. JOHNSON NEAR KINGSLAND

KINGSVILLE *Pop. 29,949* *Alt. 66* *Map R-16/17*

General — Established on Fourth of July 1904 with arrival of first train over St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railroad; became Kleberg County seat in 1913. Kingsville is home of Texas A&I University and Naval Air Station Kingsville.

John E. Conner Museum — Hall of South Texas History has displays of Indian, Spanish, Mexican and pioneer Texan cultures; ranching and agriculture equipment, railroads and land promotion. Gallery of changing exhibits.

Kleberg Hall of Natural History features plants and animals of South Texas in natural habitats; new Discovery Area has specimens for "hands-on" examination. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 2:30 - 5 p.m. Santa Gertrudis St. on campus of Texas A&I just west of Armstrong St.

King Ranch — Largest ranch in continental U.S., famous King Ranch established in 1853 when Capt. Richard King purchased 75,000 acres that had been Spanish land grant called Santa Gertrudis. Holdings today comprise some 823,000 acres spreading over Nueces, Kenedy, Kleberg and Willacy Counties. Robert J. Kleberg, attorney and legal counsel for early ranch, married Captain King's youngest daughter; King-Kleberg descendants still control gigantic enterprise. Originally based on Texas Longhorns, ranch led in introducing purebred cattle such as Hereford, Shorthorn and Brahman. Now-famous Santa Gertrudis breed, first strain of cattle originated in Western Hemisphere, was developed on King Ranch. Ranch continues work in animal husbandry, agricultural research and wildlife conservation. Stables of Thoroughbreds and prized Quarter Horses have won honors throughout nation. Because of size and complexity of operations, casual visitors are not accepted, but ranch makes available for public a 12-mile loop route that leads past headquarters, stables, other points of interest. Entrance to loop drive is immediately west of Kingsville off Texas 141.

VISITORS CAN TAKE 12-MILE LOOP LEADING PAST HEADQUARTERS, STABLES, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST AT THE FAMOUS KING RANCH NEAR KINGSVILLE

Parks — City parks include swimming pools, tennis courts, picnic areas and playgrounds. Dick Kleberg Park, 211 acres in grove of trees beside a lazy creek, features picnic tables, grills, swimming pool. Loop 428 near south edge of city.

J.K. Northway Exposition Center/Park has tennis courts, ball fields and playground. Off U.S. 77 at south edge of city.

Kaufer-Hubert Memorial Park, Riveira Beach and Loyola Beach are saltwater recreational areas on upper reaches of Baffin Bay southeast of Kingsville. Baffin Bay opens into Laguna Madre along Gulf Coast, renowned for saltwater trout and red drum fishing. Kaufer-Hubert Memorial Park has boat ramp, 134-unit campground, recreation room, swimming beach, picnic shelters, tables, grills, playground, fishing pier and other amenities. Fishing pier and bait-tackle shop also available at Riviera Beach Park. From U.S. 77 south, access to parks via F.M. 628 and F.M. 771.

Sellers Market — Marketplace featuring handmade treasures, home-baked goods, crafts, paintings, jewelry, workshops, demonstrations and tearoom. 205 E. Kleberg, under old opera house.

KOUNTZE *Pop. 2,782* *Alt. 85* *Map K-23*

General — Established as railroad town 1881. Seat of Hardin County, an area more than 89 percent forested that produces over 5.5 million board feet of lumber monthly.

The Big Thicket — Kountze describes itself as The Big Light in The Big Thicket — that vast area of tangled, often impenetrable woods, streams and marshes now undergoing acquisition of acreage for the Big Thicket National Preserve. Information on trails, boating and the Big Thicket may be obtained at the information station on F.M. 420 north of Kountze; open daily in summer, weekends in winter.

THE BIG THICKET, A VAST AREA OF TANGLED, OFTEN IMPENETRABLE WOODS, STREAMS AND MARSHES, OFFERS HIKING AND BOATING TO VISITORS NEAR KOUNTZE

LA GRANGE *Pop. 4,194* *Alt. 272* *Map L-18*

General — Located where old buffalo trail later known as La Bahia Road crossed the Colorado River. Developed 1831, became seat of Fayette County 1837. County and town named by settlers either for their home town in Tennessee, or in honor of General Lafayette and his estate in France. "Historic Oak" on north side of square has been muster point for men in six conflicts.

St. James Episcopal Church, c. 1885, 156 N. Monroe St., was built at a cost of $6,000.

Fayette Heritage Museum and Archives — Local art and genealogical collections. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. - 1 p.m., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 855 S. Jefferson.

Kreische Brewery State Historic Site — Ruins of stone brewery and home built by stonemason Heinreich L. Kreiche who came to La Grange in 1840s. His brewery was one of first commercial breweries in Texas with output of more than 700 barrels in one year. Guided tours tell the story of this German immigrant, and details of his brewing process. Brewery is a part of adjacent Monument Hill State Historic Site (see below). May be viewed from overlook; tours only Sat., Sun. at 2 & 3:30 p.m.

Lake — Fayette. See LAKES listing.

Monument Hill State Historic Site — Final resting place of men who drew black beans of death after Mier Expedition against Mexico, and 41 of Capt. Nicholas Dawson's soldiers massacred by Mexicans at Salado Creek (one of five Texas streams named Salado) near San Antonio in 1842. Monument is handsome 48-foot marker of stone, bronze and polychrome. Visitor center; self-guided, wheelchair-accessible interpretive trail, nature trail, picnic sites, playground. Open daily, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Two miles south off U.S. 77, Spur 92. Admission (includes Kreische Brewery tour when offered).

N.W. Faison Home — Dawson Massacre survivor. Occupied by Faison family from 1866 to 1960, contains original furniture, paintings and toys; relics of Mexican War. Museum and garden center open Apr. - May, Sept. - Oct. Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 822 S. Jefferson. Admission.

BASS FISHING IS POPULAR AT FAYETTE LAKE NEAR LA GRANGE

Scenic Drives — F.M. 153 west from U.S. 77 to community of Winchester traverses Colorado River Valley amid tall pines. Other routes marked by La Grange Chamber of Commerce during bluebonnet and Indian blanket flowering season. First Texas highway roadside park 10 miles west on Texas 71; also, scenic overlook of Colorado River Valley.

Winedale Historical Center — Restored farm home and buildings of 1830s. See ROUND TOP.

MONUMENT HILL STATE PARK NEAR LA GRANGE

EL CAMINO DEL RIO, SPANISH FOR "THE RIVER ROAD," STRETCHES FROM LAJITAS NORTHWEST TO PRESIDO OFFERING ONE OF THE MOST SPECTACULAR DRIVES IN THE NATION

LAJITAS MUSEUM AND DESERT GARDEN FOCUSES ON THIS REGION OF THE CHIHUAHUAN DESERT

LAJITAS *Pop. 48* *Alt. 2,440* *Map M-6*

General — (La-HEE-tahs) On F.M. 170 at the western edge of Big Bend National Park, the village name is Spanish for "flagstones," of which there are prominent outcroppings in the area. First became a village in 1915 when an Army post was stationed to protect Big Bend area from flamboyant Mexican bandit Francisco (Pancho) Villa.

Recent developments feature a modern motel and resort complex with golf course, swimming pools, restaurant, and genuine-looking "frontier" building styles with plank sidewalks and hitching rails. Caters to visitors year round; winter season most popular.

Big Bend National Park — Some 20 miles east of Lajitas on F.M. 170. See BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK.

Lajitas Museum and Desert Garden — Archeological, geological, historical, wildlife and regional art displays, all focusing on this region of the Chihuahuan Desert. Garden features wide variety of desert and regional plants. Open Tues. - Sun. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. On F.M. 170 east of "downtown." Admission.

Rio Grande Float Trips — Licensed river outfitters provide one- to nine-day float trips through the remote canyons of the Rio Grande. Advanced reservations required for lengthy trips. Inquire locally.

Scenic Drive — El Camino del Rio, Spanish for "The River Road," local name for F.M. 170 that stretches from Lajitas northwest to Presidio and beyond. An excellent paved route, it's one of the most spectacular drives in the nation, plunging over mountains and canyons along the sun-drenched Rio Grande.

LAKE JACKSON *Pop. 20,206* *Alt. 14* *Map N-21*

General — Founded as model community 1941 by Dow Chemical Co. as housing project for war workers, is now largest city in Brazoria County. Name is from small Oxbow Lake on antebellum plantation of Major Abner Jackson. Known for uniquely named streets such as Any Way, This Way, That Way. Home of Brazosport College.

Brazosport Center for Arts & Sciences — See CLUTE.

Brazoria & San Bernard Wildlife Refuges — See ANGLETON.

Dow Park — No vehicular traffic in park; still visible are ruins of Jackson Plantation and sugar mill on lakeshore, some 50 yards from parking area. NE 1 mi. on F.M. 2004 from Texas 332, left on Lake Road to park entrance.

Lake Jackson Historical Museum. — Features memorabilia from city's early days with emphasis on war time on the home front. Open Thurs. 1 - 5 p.m. 122 S. Parking Place.

Wilderness Park — 482-acre municipal park in natural state is bordered by Buffalo Camp Bayou and the Brazos River. Interpretive quarter-mile nature loop, 4-mile hiking trail with Brazos River views. Wildlife includes deer, wild pigs, small mammals, and alligators along the Brazos. Picnicking, fishing and hiking. On Texas 332 1 mi. west of city.

LAMESA Pop. 12,303 Alt. 2,975 Map D-9

General — Seat of Dawson County at the southeast edge of Texas High Plains, which are the southernmost extension of the Great Plains of the United States. Name for Spanish *la mesa,* meaning "table land" which describes the terrain. Area economy based on extensive oil, industrial and agricultural production. One of the state's largest cotton-producing counties.

Local lakes have game fishing and water sports. Two golf courses, swimming pool and acres of public parks provided recreation/entertainment.

Lamesa-Dawson County Museum & Art Center — Home furnishings, pioneer tools, ranch and farm equipment from early days of settlement. Also exhibits of works by local artists. Open Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. In restored historic Dal Paso Hotel, 306 S. First St.

LAMPASAS Pop. 6,749 Alt. 1,025 Map H-16

General — Established as Burleson in early 1850s, name changed with creation of Lampasas County; made county seat. Mineral springs popular among Indians long before white settlers arrived, and they still flow hardly half a mile from native stone courthouse, which is on National Register of Historic Places. Historic structures include Keystone Hotel, early Texas landmark-stagecoach stop, now restored savings-and-loan office. Sportsmen find prime hunting for white-tailed deer, wild turkey, quail, mourning dove, and excellent fishing in local creeks and nearby Lampasas and Colorado Rivers.

Lampasas lies on U.S. 190, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Historic Downtown Area — City is participant in Texas Main Street Project. Downtown buildings feature local limestone construction; several restored and others planned. Most originally built in 1880s.

Keystone Square Museum — Housed in an early frontier building, museum features variety of changing exhibits devoted to such subjects as Texas Rangers, early-day saloon items, Indian artifacts, ranch and home implements, tools, and old-fashioned crafts. Open Wed. & Sat., 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. 304 S. Western St. Admission.

Lake — Buchanan. See LAKES listing.

Parks — Hancock Park, 109-acre municipal facility includes Hancock Springs, source of water for public baths a century ago and now the city water supply. Picnic and playgrounds, swimming pool, pavilion and nine-hole golf course. Southwest of city, off U.S. 281.

W.M. Brook Park offers outdoor theater, picnic and playgrounds, gazebo. Site of annual Spring Ho Festival. South side of city, off U.S. 190.

LANGTRY Pop. 30 Alt. 1,315 Map L-10

General — In deep Southwest Texas by the Rio Grande, the village was established 1881 when Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio Railway was building through; was junction of construction from east and west. Two origins of town's name exist; one prosaic, the other romantic. One credits town name to a civil engineer named Langtry who directed group of Chinese laborers in railroad construction. But colorful Judge Roy Bean (see below) insisted he named town after his idol, English actress Lillie Langtry, the "Jersey Lily."

Judge Roy Bean Visitor Center — Features rustic saloon, courtroom and billiard hall of Judge Roy Bean, the colorful and controversial "Law West of the Pecos" in 1880s. The center preserves historic site where Judge Bean ruled with high-handed, but appropriate brand of homespun law, outrageous humor and six-shooter justice. Adjacent modern visitor center interprets highlights of Judge Bean's career in six dioramas with special sound programs. Travel counselors provide literature and information about every part of Texas. Impressive cactus garden displays flora of Southwest; plaques label specimens and cite Indian/pioneer lore about the thorny plants. Self-guided tape recorded tour of garden available. Free attraction, open daily; operated by State Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

AN IMPRESSIVE CACTUS GARDEN DISPLAYS FLORA OF SOUTHWEST, WITH PLAQUES LABELING SPECIMENS AND CITING INDIAN/PIONEER LORE ABOUT THE THORNY PLANTS

Scenic Overlook — U.S. 90 spans arid, primitive land little changed since pioneers first made their way across it in creaking wagons. One of the most formidable barriers to early-day travel — and civilization — was the precipitous canyon of the Pecos River. Modern travelers can pause and picnic in roadside park by U.S. 90 on east rim of canyon, about 18 miles east of Langtry. View is spectacular and provides insight into difficulties faced by pioneers who had to negotiate crossing without a bridge of any kind. Water from Amistad Lake is now about 80 feet deep in canyon.

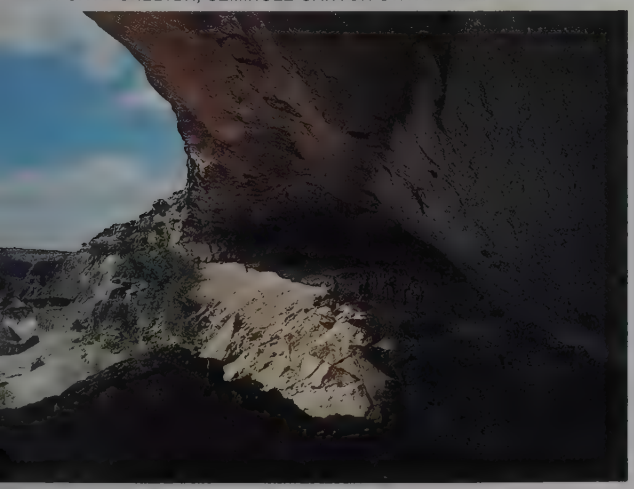
Seminole Canyon State Park — Guided hiking tours (strenuous) Wed. - Sun. to Fate Bell Shelter where 4,000-year-old rock art may be seen; visitor center houses displays of early man and area history. Remainder of park open daily; campsites and picnicking. On U.S. 90, 20 miles east. Admission.

THE JERSEY LILLY SERVED AS BOTH SALOON AND COURTROOM FOR JUDGE ROY BEAN

HIS SCENIC TURNOUT
N U.S. 90 OVERLOOKS
E PECOS RIVER EAST
OF LANGTRY

JUDGE ROY BEAN VISITOR CENTER IN LANGTRY OFFERS FREE LITERATURE AND INFORMATION ABOUT EVERY PART OF TEXAS

INDIAN CAVE SHELTER, SEMINOLE CANYON STATE PARK



LA PORTE *Pop. 23,851* *Alt. 28* *Map L-21/22*

General — Given its name "The Door" by French settlers in 1889 when the city was founded on upper Galveston Bay. Deep-water port and petrochemical industries coexist in harmony with pleasant residential environment and bayshore resorts.

Home of Houston Yacht Club, 2nd oldest yacht club in the U.S.

Details about events, free maps, directions, literature, accommodations and dining information provided daily by the La Porte-Bayshore Chamber of Commerce, 731 S. Broadway St. Telephone 713/471-1123.

San Jacinto Museum of History — Texas history from Indian civilizations to end of 19th Century. Open daily 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. 3800 Park Rd. 1836.

Sylvan Beach Park — Thirty-two-acre county park at site of famous resort/dance pavilion of the 1920s-30s. Modern air-conditioned pavilion overlooks Galveston Bay; fishing pier, launch ramp, playground, picnic areas for families or large groups. At park entrance, depot from old Houston-Galveston Interurban rail line is being restored to serve as Heritage Society's showcase for memorabilia of city and area.

LAREDO *Pop. 108,676* *Alt. 438* *Map R-13/14*

General — Rich in south-of-the-border flavor, city is the major international crossing along U.S.-Mexican border. Established by Spanish land grant 1755; became county seat when Webb County organized in 1848. City tops state in number of flags served under: seven! Today Laredo derives economy from such diversified sources as apparel and hats, feeds and fertilizers, petroleum, brick and tile, importing and exporting, smelting imported ores, and visitors from both sides of Rio Grande. Laredo Junior College and Laredo State University are here.

Since 1898 the Washington Birthday Celebration has honored George Washington as first Western Hemisphere leader to free a New World country from the dominion of European rule; four-day fiesta celebrated on both sides of the border includes parades, fireworks, dances and impressive coronation ceremony. Festivities strengthen friendly ties between Texas and Mexico.

Fort McIntosh/Nuevo Santander Museum — Established by Army in 1848 immediately following Mexican War, fort was in continuous use until May, 1946. Originally among series of border forts guarding against Indian attacks and was base for border patrol. Laredo Junior College and Laredo State University now on grounds. The old guardhouse, chapel, warehouse and commissary are now the Nuevo Santander Museum with documents, photos and items interpreting area history; also special collections. Open Mon. - Thurs. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Fri. 9 a.m. - noon; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Foot of Washington St. on banks of Rio Grande.

BARGAIN HUNTERS FIND SHOPPING FANTASTIC IN NUEVO LAREDO, MEXICO, ACROSS FROM LAREDO

Lakes — Casa Blanca, Falcon. See LAKES listing.

Nuevo Laredo — Founded 1775, "New Laredo" across border is bustling city of 240,000. Fine hotels, motels and restaurants cater to large flow of visitors throughout year. Shoppers find profusion of gift shops specializing in jewelry, crystal, onyx, metallic arts; also traditional marketplace features pottery, woven and leather goods, other handicrafts.

Nuevo Laredo Downs (in Spanish the *Hipodromo-Galgodromo*) is modern horse and dog track with restaurant, snack bars, air-conditioned clubhouse overlooking track, closed-circuit TV of races. Horse racing mid-Mar. - summer, Sat., post time 3 p.m.; greyhound races Thurs. - Sun., post time 7 p.m., plus Sun. 4 p.m. All times CST. Wagering is in U.S. dollars. Open year round; admission. Visitors may drive across border (See MEXICO: Entrance-Exit Regulations at end of book). Transportation to track also by Laredo city bus (El Metro), from two Laredo shopping malls — Riverside and Mall del Norte — also from major Laredo hotels and motels.

A JACAL HUT, TYPICAL OF EARLY SOUTH TEXAS TEMPORARY SHELTERS, IS AMONG EXHIBITS AT NUEVO SANTANDER MUSEUM IN LAREDO

THOUSANDS, DAILY, CROSS THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE LINKING LAREDO WITH NUEVO LAREDO

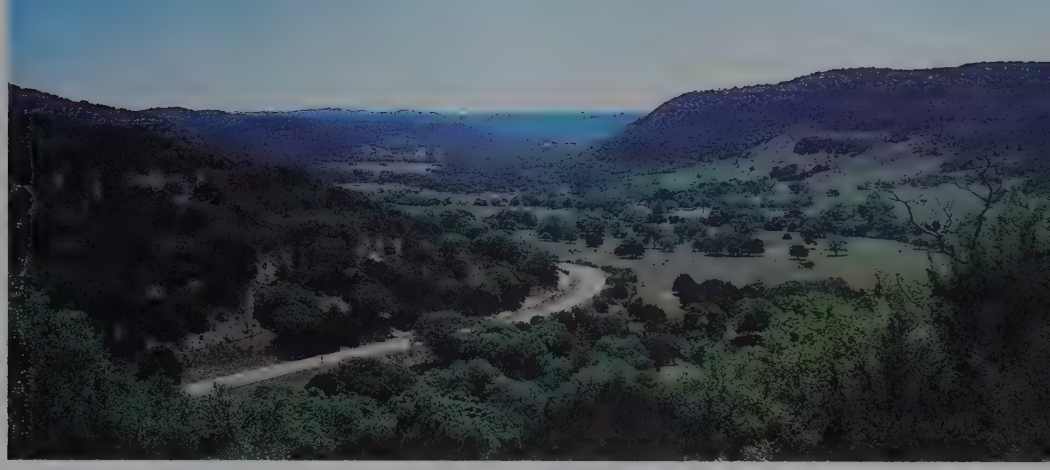
Republic of the Rio Grande Building — Seven flags have flown over quaint, one-story building. Whitewashed plaster covers walls of rock and adobe that measure more than two feet thick. Now a museum, building served as capitol of unsuccessful Republic of the Rio Grande; displays guns, saddles, household goods of frontier homes with emphasis on period of Rio Grande Republic, 1839-41. Open Tues. - Sun. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. 1000 Zaragoza St. on San Agustin Plaza. Contributions.

St. Augustine Church — Originally built in 1767; present structure, third on site, dates from 1872. On San Agustin Plaza in heart of old Spanish section.

Texas-Mexican Railway — The "Tex-Mex Express" travels a 157-mile route to Corpus Christi through populated communities and typical rural South Texas. Passengers depart from a turn-of-the-century depot and ride refurbished 1940s-vintage coaches. Bar service and snack bar. Trains run Feb. - Aug., Fri. - Sun.; depart Laredo 4 p.m., arrive Corpus Christi 8:30 p.m. (Return trip leaves Corpus Christi at 9:30 a.m., arrives Laredo 2 p.m.) Depot at 1203 Montezuma. (1-800/221-3182 for reservations.) Fare.

Tourist Bureau — One of 12 bureaus provided by the state at key highway entrances to Texas, in the State Capitol, and at the Judge Roy Bean Visitor Center in Langtry. Operated daily throughout the year, Bureau is staffed by uniformed, professional, bilingual travel counselors. Services free to all visitors include information, maps,

MARIACHIS ARE OFTEN HEARD SERENADING VISITORS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER AT LAREDO



F.M. 337 NEAR LEAKEY OFFERS MOTORISTS SPECTACULAR HILL COUNTRY LANDSCAPES

literature on every part of the state, and expert assistance in charting routes. On I-35 north of Laredo; operated by State Department of Highways and Public Transportation.
Visitor Information Center — Details about Laredo, attractions, accommodations and events. At 2310 San Bernardo. Open Mon - Fri. 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Exit I-35 at U.S. 59, turn right at Jefferson St., left at San Bernardo.

LEAKEY *Pop. 516* *Alt. 1,609* *Map L-13*

General — Small community (pronounced LAY-key) is in one of most scenic and picturesque areas of rugged Edwards Plateau, locally called the Hill Country. Elevations range from 1,500 to 2,400 feet with deep, dramatic canyons cut by Frio and Nueces Rivers. Archeological excavations show evidence of prehistoric civilizations in area. At time of first Spanish explorers, game-rich area was inhabited by Comanche, Apache and Lipan-Apache Indians. Ranching predominates today featuring cattle, sheep and goats. Flocks of registered Angora goats produce prized mohair. Camping and hunting are popular with visitors. Game birds and animals include white-tailed deer, wild turkey, mourning dove, quail, squirrel, javelina, rabbits and raccoons.
Garner State Park — 10 miles south on U.S. 83. See CONCAN.
Real County Historical Museum — Historic items and articles displayed in period rooms depicting history of Real County area. Open Fri., Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Just off courthouse square. Admission.
Scenic Drives — F.M. 337 both east and west spans some of the Hill Country's most spectacular scenery — wooded steeps and tiny secluded valleys. West to Camp Wood leads to river camps on the picturesque Nueces River. East to Vanderpool and north on F.M. 187 leads to beautiful Lost Maples Natural Area.

U.S. 83 north skirts East Frio River; 12 miles north, a roadside park offers spectacular view and picnic facilities. Texas 39 east, along Guadalupe River to Ingram is another picturesque route.

LEVELLAND *Pop. 14,625* *Alt. 3,523* *Map B-8/9*

General — Appropriately named for the surrounding terrain; surveyed and plotted by cereal king C.W. Post in 1912 on the Oxsheer Ranch that he had purchased in 1906. Suggested name of Hockley City denied by Post Office because of Harris Co. town of same name.

City has recently become known as "City of Mosaics" with acquisition of several large outdoor, colorful mosaics. These may be found on chamber of commerce building, college buildings, hospital, clinic, and a freestanding mosaic in Carver Park. Free overnight RV park south on U.S. 385; 3-day maximum stay.
South Plains College Art Museum — Fine Arts Building houses exceptional collection of old masters art donated to college by Marjorie Merriweather Post, daughter of city's founder. Campus on U.S. 385 southeast.

LEWISVILLE *Pop. 23,812* *Alt. 490* *Map D-17/18*

General — First settlers at present townsite were John and Augustus King, 1844, who received land through the Peters Colony, jointly owned by U.S. and British businessmen. The colony was plagued by lawsuits and disputes, once leading to a mob attack and burning of the land office. In 1855 town got its first mill, trading post, dry goods store and first cotton gin in Denton County. The Dallas and Wichita Railway arrived in 1881 and city became significant trading post. Today's growth is stimulated by the expanding Dallas/Fort Worth metroplex.

Many original buildings in the Old-West style remain on main street housing antique and specialty shops. The city has 17 parks, many of which are on Lake Lewisville (see LAKES listing) developed for camping, fishing and recreation.
Lake Lewisville State Park — 638 acres on east shore of the huge lake, a haven for water-sports enthusiasts from the metroplex. Lake noted for excellent fishing opportunities (see LAKES listing). Park facilities include boat ramp, dock, fish-cleaning station, bait and tackle concession, multiuse campsites, screened shelters, rest rooms, showers, dump station, playground, and picnic areas. Access via Texas 121 east, then F.M. 423 north. Admission.

LAKE LEWISVILLE IS IMMENSELY POPULAR FOR WATER SPORTS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION IN THE DALLAS/FORT WORTH METROPLEX

LEXINGTON *Pop. 1,283* *Alt. 456* *Map K-18*

General — Oldest settlement in Lee County dates from early 1850s. Arrival of railroad in 1890 brought business and population growth. Interesting gazebo on town square is center of civic events.
Pioneer Village — Three authentic log cabins, restored and relocated just north of the town square. One was built by George Washington Guthrie, a veteran of the battle of San Jacinto and the War Between the States. Local and pioneer history displays and occasional special exhibits. Open May - Oct. 1st, Mon. - Fri. 9 - 11 a.m., 2 - 4 p.m., Sat. 2 - 4 p.m.

LIBERTY *Pop. 8,377* *Alt. 51* *Map K-22*

General — One of oldest settlements in Texas, named for earlier Spanish settlement, Libertad. Seat of Liberty County, serves area that has produced nearly 400 million barrels of oil since 1905; port facilities on the Trinity River barge channel. County is 60 percent forested; champion yaupon tree is east of city. Inquire locally.

Historical Sites — Many settled in this area before Texas Revolution; in city are monuments detailing history of compound that held Mexican troops captured at San Jacinto and settlement founded by French veterans of Napoleonic wars. Marker is at site of Sam Houston's law office and others where original Mexican town squares were laid out. Old homes include Chambers Home built in 1860, and Cleveland-Partlow Home built about 1869.

Sam Houston Regional Library & Research Center — Historical depository for the 10 counties carved from Atascosito-Liberty district of the Republic of Mexico. Displays show development of region, artifacts, furniture, Jean Laffite's journals, and 1826 census. Open Mon. - Sat. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Two miles north on Texas 146, one mile west on F.M. 1011.

IRRIGATED COTTON FIELD ON HIGH PLAINS NEAR LITTLEFIELD

LITTLEFIELD *Pop. 7,088* *Alt. 3,556* *Map B-9*

General — Named for George Washington Littlefield, cattle baron and philanthropist who bought and developed southern Yellowhouse Division of famed XIT Ranch. Townsite first surveyed in 1912 and became station on Panhandle and Santa Fe Railroad a year later. Now banking, commercial and manufacturing center; seat of Lamb County. More than 300,000 farm acres are irrigated; chief crops are cotton and grain; large ranches and livestock feeding lots. Large textile mill converts enough West Texas cotton into denim each year to make 19 million blue jeans.

City park has picnicking, free overnight camping with hookups.

Replica of World's Tallest Windmill — Originally constructed of wood in "El Canyon de las Casas Amarillas" (The Canyon of the Yellow Houses) on the XIT Ranch in 1887 to a height of 132 feet, the famous windmill blew down on Thanksgiving Day, 1926. The replica is "only" 114 feet to axis of the 12-foot windmill. U.S. 84 at XIT Ave.

XIT Ranch — See DALHART.

LIVINGSTON *Pop. 6,160* *Alt. 194* *Map J-22*

General — Trade center for prosperous lumber and agricultural district of fertile Trinity River Valley; seat of Polk County. Established 1846, named by founder Moses L. Choate for his former home in Alabama. Oil discovered in the 1940s.

Alabama-Coushatta Indian Reservation — Home of Alabama and Coushatta Indians, part of Southern forest tribes, in dense, wooded area known as the Big Thicket. Sam Houston, a staunch friend of Indians, was influential in having

INDIAN GUIDES OFFER EXCURSION TRAIN RIDES INTO THE BIG THICKET NEAR LIVINGSTON

reservation created in 1850s. Excellent visitor program today features Living Indian Village where tribal members employ traditional skills to make jewelry, baskets and leather items; Big Thicket tours via swamp buggy and miniature railroad; museum and crafts shop; colorful tribal dances, and Inn of 12 Clans Restaurant offering customary fare plus pit-cooked barbecue and traditional Indian foods. Scenic camping areas, fishing lake, swimming. June - Aug. open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Sun. 12:30 - 6 p.m. (Mar. - May & Sept. - Nov. close at 5 p.m.) Also closed Mon. - Tues. during Mar. & Nov.; closed Mon. only Apr. & Oct. Closed entirely Dec. - Feb. Tour fee.

Jonas Davis Cabin — Historic log cabin relocated downtown. Open Sat., July - Sept. 530 W. Church St.

Lake — Livingston. See LAKES listing.

Lake Livingston State Park — 640 acres on the east shoreline of Lake Livingston among pine and hardwood forest. Facilities include multiuse campsites with hookups, screened shelters, group trailer sites and shelter, boat ramps, baithouse store, gas and floating docks, rest rooms, showers and dump station. Visitors enjoy boating, fishing, swimming, water skiing, hiking and nature trails. About 7 miles southwest of Livingston; U.S. 59 via F.M. 1988 southwest; F.M. 3126 north to Park Rd. 65. Admission.

Polk County Museum — Historical items including Early American glassware, coins and stamps, jewelry, Indian artifacts and crafts, 1700s candleabrum from the White House. Open Mon. - Fri. 1 - 5 p.m. 601 W. Church St.

DANCERS DON TRADITIONAL INDIAN FINERY AT ALABAMA-COUSHATT INDIAN RESERVATION NEAR LIVINGSTON

A HOST OF LAKESIDE PARKS, CAMPS AND MARINAS OFFER COMPLETE RANGE OF ACTIVITIES TO VISITORS AT LAKE LIVINGSTON

LLANO *Pop. 3,244* *Alt. 1,029* *Map J-15*

General — Pioneers who settled about 1855 were plagued by Indians who stole livestock, equipment and even settlers' clothes during first year. Town was well established by 1860 with stores, saloons and a hotel, but no church in the rough frontier village. Llano courthouse dates from 1892.

Brief boom of industrial speculation followed iron ore discovery in 1880s, but commercial ore quantity proved elusive, as did other mining ventures for asbestos, copper, graphite, lead, magnesium and zinc. Rock and mineral collectors seek amethyst, azurite, barite, dolomite, galena, garnet, magnetite, milky quartz, opalized wood, serpentine, tourmaline, and even traces of gold. A prime collector's item is llanite, a unique type of dark pink granite with inclusions of sky-blue quartz crystals, found nowhere else in the world. (See TEXAS ROCKS & MINERALS at end of book).

The present farm-ranch community in scenic Hill Country bills itself the "Deer Capital of Texas" and hosts many hunters during fall-winter season seeking abundant white-tailed deer. Year-round fishing in picturesque Llano River and nearby Highland Lakes.

SPARKLING ORE NEAR LLANO YIELDS GRAPHITE

City-County Parks — Camping and picnicking available at all. Some with RV hookups, lake and pool swimming, fishing, boat ramp, playgrounds, 9-hole golf course, hiking trails, scenic views. *Black Rock* and *Shaw Island Parks* on Lake Buchanan; *Robinson City Park* on Llano River; *Llano County Community Center* (park) west edge of town. Details at the Llano County Chamber of Commerce, 700 Bessemer (Texas 16) north of the river bridge; open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - noon; 1 - 5 p.m.

Enchanted Rock State Park — Massive dome of solid granite famed in Indian legend; said to be site of human sacrifices, some tribes feared to set foot upon it; others used height as rallying point; all held it in awe and reverence. Indians believed ghost fires flickered on crest on moonlit nights. Covers about 640 acres, 500 feet high. Open year round. Hiking, climbing and rappelling, picnicking, primitive camping in designated areas (reservations accepted). South 22 miles via Texas 16, R.M. 965. Admission.

Historic Inn: *Badu House* — Originally a small-town bank, c. 1891, restored as a country inn and restaurant. Marble-floored front room, quaint dining rooms, original fixtures, antique furnishings; six rooms and one suite with baths. On Texas 71 north.

Lakes — Buchanan, Inks, and Lyndon B. Johnson. See LAKES listing.

Llano County Museum — General county historical displays housed in refurbished old-time drug store. Open Jun. - Aug. 10 a.m. - noon, 1 - 5 p.m. except Mon. Open Sept. - May Fri. - Sun. 1:15 - 5:15 p.m. North end of Llano River bridge, Texas 16.

Llano Fine Arts Guild, Inc. — Exhibit of work by local artists. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 503 Bessemer (Texas 16).

LOCKHART *Pop. 9,045* *Alt. 518* *Map L-17*

General — Originally called Plum Creek, town is near site of fierce Indian battle that took place Aug. 12, 1840. Large war party of Comanches successfully swept down Guadalupe Valley all the way to the Gulf Coast, killing settlers, stealing horses, plundering and burning settlements. A volunteer force of settlers and Texas Rangers met the returning war party and defeated them at what is called the Battle of Plum Creek.

Today city is center for agriculture, farming, oil and other diversified industries. Battle of Plum Creek re-enacted annually in June during chisholm Trail Roundup in city park.

Caldwell County Courthouse — Stands in the middle of

ORNATE CALDWELL COUNTY COURTHOUSE IN LOCKHART

Lockhart's square — affectionately said "ugly enough to be beautiful." Flamboyant design with cupolas, turrets and gewgaws typical of 1893 period cost $65,000. History on historical marker.

Caldwell County Museum — Furniture from early settlers' homes, model kitchen, pioneer room, Mildred Baughan Brennan Memorial Room, early farming implements. In 1910 county jail. Open 1 - 5 p.m. daily, except Mon. At 315 E. Market St.

Dr. Eugene Clark Library — Built for $6,000 in 1899, is oldest continuously used library in Texas. Modeled after the Villa Rotunda in Vicenza, Italy. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m. - noon. 217 S. Main.

Emanuel Episcopal Church — One of Texas' oldest Protestant churches, built 1856 of stone and wood, still in use as orginally constructed with only minor alteration. Church and Walnut Sts.

Lockhart State Park — 257 acres feature swimming, fishing, picnicking and 9-hole golf course. About four miles southwest of Lockhart via U.S. 183 and F.M. 20. Admission.

Texas Embassy Living Museum — Indian and cowboy museum features saddles, ropes, arrowheads and other artifacts, including the Buddy Rideout Memorial Cowboy Collection and exhibits from Mark Withers Trail Drive Museum. Spanish collection commemorates Spanish influence on the horse in Texas. Gift shop.

Work is progressing on a variety of exhibits which will show the way life was lived in Texas during its first 100 years of independence, 1836-1936. Three miles south of Lockhart on U.S. 183.

LONGVIEW MUSEUM AND ART CENTER

LONGVIEW *Pop. 73,263 Alt. 339 Map E-22*

General — Seat of Gregg County, settled early 1800s. Rapid development by planters from the Old South after 1850. Named in 1870 by surveyors for Texas & Pacific Railroad impressed by long-distance view from village. Discovery of oil in 1930s more than tripled population of 6,000. Today city is dynamic industrial center claiming over 200 manufacturing firms as well as agriculture area; is loading end of the "Big Inch" petroleum products pipeline. Home of LeTourneau College.

Caddo Indian Museum — Prehistoric and historic Caddo Indian artifacts including relics of stone, bone and pottery; 18th Century Spanish trade items. Open daily 9 a.m. - 6 p.m., 701 Hardy St.

Gregg County Historical Museum — Exhibits on local East Texas history, agriculture, communications and military collections. Reproductions of early rooms: banker's office, parlor, kitchen and interior of log cabin. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Housed in medallion-marked 1910 bank building. 214 N. Fredonia. Admission.

Lakes — Brandy Branch, Gladewater, Lake O' the Pines. See LAKES listing.

Longview Museum and Art Center — Permanent collection of contemporary and regional American artists; changing exhibits. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. 102 W. College Ave.

R. G. LeTourneau Museum — Houses LeTourneau's many patents and artifacts; some of his early earth-moving equipment on display. On LeTourneau College campus in R.G. LeTourneau Memorial Student Building. 2100 S. Mobberly Ave.

Stroh Brewing Company — Largest brewery in Texas, producing 4,000,000 barrels yearly. Tours Mon. - Fri. 10 & 11 a.m., 1, 2 & 3 p.m.; 1400 W. Cotton St

SUNFLOWER CROP NEAR LUBBOCK

LUBBOCK *Pop. 178,529 Alt. 3,241 Map B-9*

General — Seat of Lubbock County and major city of the South Plains. Established 1891 as compromise between rival town builders. Slow early growth; settlers complained of prairie fires, sandstorms, tumbleweeds, and occasional drouths.

Today a city of industry, technology, oil, agriculture, warehousing, medicine and culture. Site of Lubbock Christian College, Texas Tech Univ. and School of Medicine, and Reese AFB.

Neighborhood parks dot residential sections, and a state park within the city draws more visitors than any other state park in Texas; six golf courses, symphony orchestra, little theater, rodeos, amusement park with Western train and other attractions.

Lubbock residents are encouraged to plant chrysanthemums to bolster city's claim as Chrysanthemum Capital of the World. There are more than 40,000 plants on Texas Tech campus, plus at least 40,000 more in city parks. Peak season is late Oct.

Major annual event is Panhandle-South Plains Fair, last week in Sept., one of largest regional fairs in state. Draws quarter-million visitors to pageants, contests, and entertainment as well as traditional fair exhibits.

Lubbock lies on U.S. 84, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Lake — Buffalo Springs. See LAKES listing.

Llano Estacado Winery — Born out of experiment with

apevines on patio, this winery is one of Texas' largest. Tasting om and gift shop open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sun. oon - 4 p.m. Tours available. Take U.S. 87 south to F.M. 1585, en 3.2 miles east. 806/745-2258.

ubbock County Museum — Outdoor exhibit of vintage farm quipment used during the past century in this area. Open daily uring daylight hours; 9 miles northwest of Lubbock off U.S. 84 xit F.M. 1294 at Shallowater).

ubbock Fine Arts Center — Changing exhibits of contemporary rt. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., at 600 Avenue P.

ubbock Lake Landmark — National historic landmark yielded rtifacts and tools of early Clovis and Folsom man, spanning some 2,000 years. Excavations also uncovered remains of a mammouth extinct horse camel, bison and a 6-ft. long armadillo. Site is ndergoing expansion. Tours available during summer on Saturays 9 a.m. - noon. At North Indiana and Loop 289.

lackenzie State Park — Day-use park operated by city attracts nore visitors than any other state park in Texas. Prairie Dog Town n park is one of few remaining colonies of its type in nation. 'isitors enjoy close-up views of the frisky' little animals that once nhabited the plains by the millions. Swimming, picnicking, golf, nd children's amusement park.

Also in park is segment of Yellow House Canyon, site of last fight in Lubbock County between buffalo hunters and Indians in 1877. Yellow House Canyon was known to Spanish explorers as early as 17th Century. Within city off I-27

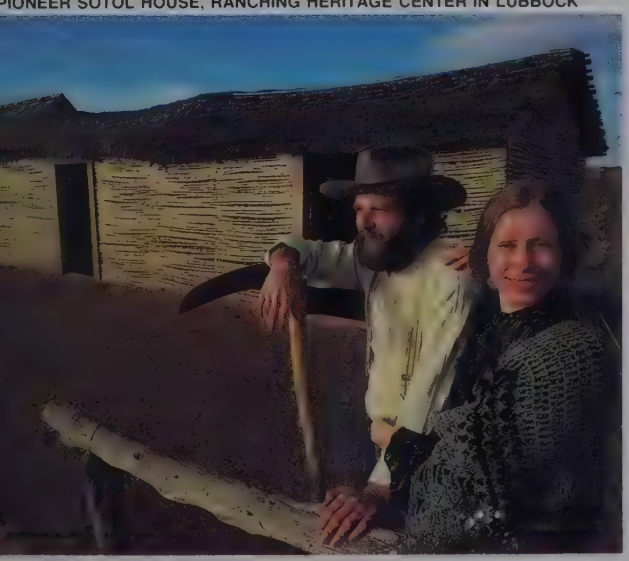
Museum of Texas Tech — Exhibits cover the broad range of arts, humanities, social sciences and natural sciences with emphasis on study of arid and semiarid lands, their environments and the cultures that inhabit them. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m (Thurs. 8:30 p.m.); Sun. 1 - 4:30 p.m. Moody Planetarium in museum offers programs Mon. - Fri. at 2:30 p.m.; Sat., Sun. at 2 & 3:30 p.m. Fee for planetarium. 4th St. & Indiana Ave.

Ranching Heritage Center — Story of Panhandle ranching told in 30 authentic structures moved to this 12-acre site: bunkhouses, barns, dugouts, windmills, school and ranch homes from 19th and 20th Centuries, excellently restored and furnished. Just east of Museum of Texas Tech (above), same hours. Nearby, 1875 Goodman Cotton Gin may also be visited.

Walk of Fame — Honors Lubbock and West Texas natives who have made significant contributions in entertainment industry. Plaques include Mac Davis, Waylon Jennings, Jimmy Dean, four members of the Crickets, others; life-size bronze statute of Lubbock's favorite son, Buddy Holly. 8th St. and Ave. Q

PLAYFUL PRAIRIE DOGS AT MACKENZIE STATE PARK, LUBBOCK

PIONEER SOTOL HOUSE, RANCHING HERITAGE CENTER IN LUBBOCK



PLAINS HISTORY IS PRESERVED AT LUBBOCK'S RANCHING HERITAGE CENTER

LUCKENBACH *Pop. 25* *Alt. 1,561* *Map K-15*

General — Settled in 1850 by German pioneers, the tiny hamlet remained obscure until bought in the 1970s by the late Hondo Crouch, pixieish Hill Country humorist, writer, and authentic Texas character. An enormously popular country-western song made the name known virtually worldwide.

Luckenbach remains as it was — one unpainted general store that also serves as a beer tavern, a traditional rural dance hall, and a sometimes-used blacksmith shop. Sunday afternoons are usually spontaneous "happenings." Banjo pickers, guitar strummers, and fiddlers form impromptu groups beneath huge old live oaks. Whittlers ply their leisurely craft, and washer pitchers exercise deceptively simple skills.

WILLIE AND WAYLON'S LUCKENBACH EAST OF FREDERICKSBURG. DON'T COUNT ON SIGNS; SOUVENIR THIEVES SWIPE THEM AS FAST AS THEY CAN BE PLACED.

Luckenbach's bemusing ambiance, according to one writer, "is like Brigadoon; you're almost afraid to go back because it might not be there again."

It's there — east of Fredericksburg off U.S. 290, five miles south on F.M. 1376. Don't count on signs; souvenir thieves swipe them as fast as they can be placed.

LUFKIN *Pop. 30,616* *Alt. 328* *Map G-22*

General — Heart of East Texas Piney Woods region, home of vast lumber and wood-products industries; access to outdoor recreation in Angelina and Davy Crockett National Forests and huge Sam Rayburn Reservoir. Area produces more than a million board feet of saw timber annually and major volume of pulpwood, from short- and longleaf pines, cypress, hickory, oak, gum and magnolia.

City parks offer picnicking and outdoor sports including golf, fishing, swimming and tennis. Fully accredited Ellen Trout Zoo, in Ellen Trout Lake Park, includes a miniature railroad in addition to animal displays. Sites of historical interest are marked throughout city. Home of Angelina Junior College.

Contact Angelina County Chamber of Commerce at 515 S. First St. for complete details on city and area attractions.

Angelina National Forest — Nearest entrance is 14 miles southeast on U.S. 69. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

Davy Crockett National Forest — Nearest entrance is about 11 miles west on Texas 94. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

Forestry Museum — Forestlands flora and fauna exhibits, leaf and tree identifications, early logging machinery, firefighting equipment, old railroad depot, antique railroad and sawmill steam engines, Mini-Woodland Trail. Operated by Texas Forestry Association; open daily 1 - 4:30 p.m., 1905 Atkinson Dr.

Lake — Sam Rayburn. See LAKES listing. (Angelina County Chamber of Commerce and many local business firms can provide recreational maps of reservoir.)

Medford Collection of Western Art — More than 50 paintings by contemporary artists including Joe Beeler, James Boren, Raymond Ryan and Ross Stefan exhibted at city hall. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. 300 E. Shepherd St.

Museum of East Texas — Housed in historic 1905 Episcopal Church. Changing exhibits in art, science and history. Permanent Rotary Gallery of Art features East Texas artists. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Second and Paul Sts.

FORESTRY MUSEUM IN LUFKIN

GIANT LAKE SAM RAYBURN, IN HEART OF ANGELINA NATIONAL FOREST, IS LARGEST BODY OF WATER WHOLLY WITHIN STATE

MANY OIL WELL PUMPJACKS ARE DECORATED AS CARTOON CHARACTERS IN LULING

LULING *Pop. 5,397* *Alt. 418* *Map L-17*

General — Established 1874 as terminus of a branch of Southern Pacific Railroad. In early years a cattle center, shipping point and end of freight trail from Chihuahua, Mexico. The crossroads frontier settlement was once known as "the toughest town in Texas." Oil discovered 1922, and today visitors will see active wells in and around the town, some on such incongruous spots as church lawns, residential back yards and city parks. Some wells decorated as animals and cartoon characters; popular photo site.

Palmetto State Park — A rare botanical garden, almost tropical profusion of plants, includes an amazing variety, many found nowhere else in Southwest. On San Marcos River, 178-acre park is used as field laboratory by several Texas universities. Descriptive folders interpret nature trails. Tent and trailer camping, rest rooms, swimming, fishing, picnicking, hiking, nature displays. Seven miles south of Luling on U.S. 183, Park Road 11. Admission.

Scenic Drive — Park Road 11 through Palmetto State Park.

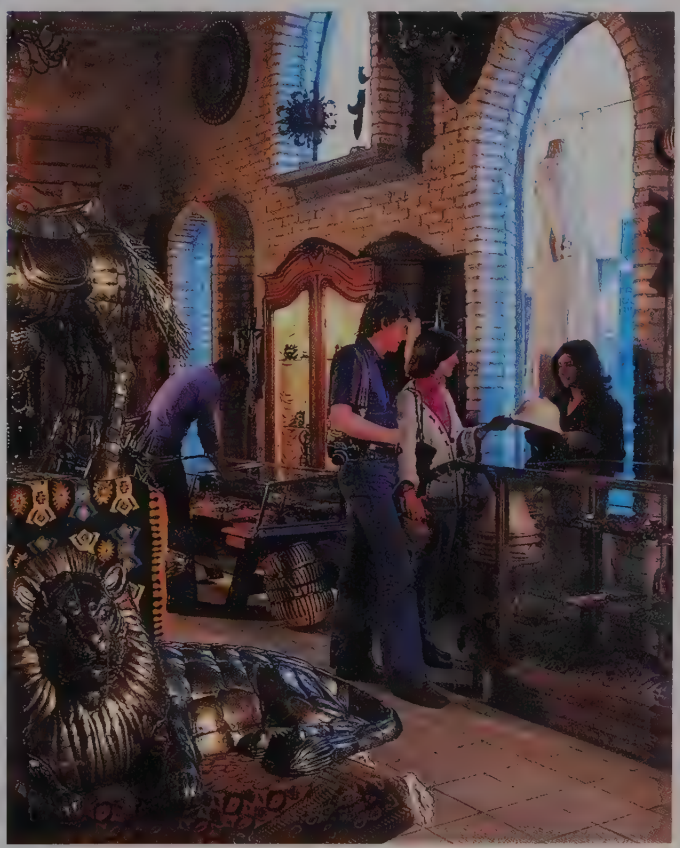
PALM TREES LINE LAKESIDE DRIVE AND BOTANICAL GARDENS IN McALLEN

McALLEN *Pop. 77,062* *Alt. 122* *Map U-16*

General — In Texas' lush lower Rio Grande Valley, noted for subtropical climate, access to Old Mexico and tourist facilities catering to thousands of summer and winter visitors. Many Midwesterners and Canadians spend entire winter here, strolling in slacks and sport shirts amid blossoming citrus groves. Tourist club caters to visitors with planned daily activities such as dances, tours, bridge, domino and shuffleboard tournaments, shows and concerts. Economy based on tourists, citrus, vegetables, oil, gas, international trade with Mexico and conventions that enjoy extensive facilities.

McAllen Botanical Gardens — A 20-acre botanical showcase of tropical plants from cacti to orchid trees. Species identified along nature trails; sunken garden area of waterfalls and lotus pools. Open daily off U.S. 83 Business in west McAllen.

McAllen International Museum — Variety plus! Mexican folk art, colorful masks and costumes in Ethnography Gallery. Archeology, geology and mineral specimens in Earth Science Gallery. Paintings and sculptures, plus traveling exhibits. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; and Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 1900 Nolana.



VISITORS CROSS THE BORDER FROM McALLEN FOR SHOPPING FUN IN REYNOSA, MEXICO

Reynosa, Mexico — Charming Mexican city of over 250,000 just 8 miles south of McAllen, just across the Rio Grande. Several fine restaurants long famed for elaborate wild-game dinners; occasional Sun. afternoon bullfights. Gift shops cater to U.S. visitors with wealth of handicraft items in the Zona Rosa (tourist area), and in traditional Mexican market in midtown. Several hotels offer van service to and from Reynosa. Access via Texas 336 to McAllen-Hidalgo-Reynosa International Bridge. (See MEXICO: Entrance and Exit Regulations, at end of book.)

Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge — About 16 miles southeast. See ALAMO.

McCAMEY Pop. 2,880 Alt. 2,441 Map H-9

General — Before 1920, only a lone boxcar occasionally stood on siding at this featureless site. Then an oil driller named McCamey hit a gusher. In less than a year, McCamey was brawling boom town of 10,000 housed in tents and hastily constructed buildings. Much quieted, McCamey today is still a center of oil activity and is livestock shipping point for surrounding ranches.

Mendoza Trail Museum — Exhibits include relics of this recent frontier: Indian artifacts, fossils, mementos of oil boom, antique furniture. Also on museum grounds are historic Adrian House, and Santa Fe RR depot. Open Tues. - Sat. 1:30 - 5 p.m. On U.S. 67 east.

Santa Fe Park — Large pecan and elm trees, rare in this region, shade picnic areas and grassy playground. At east city limits of McCamey on U.S. 67.

Scenic Drive — Panoramic views on drive across King Mountain. Mesa's surface at altitude of 3,100 feet is ranch land shared by cattle, sheep, and oil wells. Inquire locally about county-road route.

AUDUBON PRINTS, HEARD NATURAL SCIENCE MUSEUM, McKINNEY

McKINNEY Pop. 18,231 Alt. 612 Map C-18

General — Settled 1845, seat of Collin County. City and county named for Collin McKinney, a signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence and leader in establishment of the Disciples of Christ (Christian Church) in Texas. A wide variety of local industries contribute to city's economy.

Bolin Wildlife Exhibit — Mounted animal trophies from several states and foreign countries; good Mobil Oil Co. memorabilia centered around turn-of-the-century storefront, along with 1913 Model T, 1928 Model A truck and roadster. pioneer-life and early transportation exhibits. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. 1028 N. McDonald (Texas 5).

Finch Park — Municipal park of 25 acres offers tree-shaded picnic areas, playgrounds, sports fields, swimming pool, and restored historic home of town namesake, Collin McKinney. South edge of town off Kentucky St.

Heard Natural Science Museum and Wildlife Sanctuary — Natural history exhibits of flora, fauna and geology. Collection of nature prints by Bessie Heard. Nature trails through 256-acre wildlife sanctuary. Tours arranged through director (214/542-5012). Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Reservations not required for Sunday tours 1:30 - 3:30 p.m. South 2 mi. on Texas 5; east 1 mi. on F.M. 1378.

Lakes — Lavon, Texoma. See LAKES listing.

Old Post Office Museum — Built in 1911 at cost of $60,000, handsome building includes walkways and peepholes used by postal inspectors. Local and pioneer history exhibits related to Collin County, plus traveling exhibits. Open Tues. 2 - 5 p.m. Chestnut and Virginia Sts.

SCENIC OVERLOOK SOUTH OF McLEAN

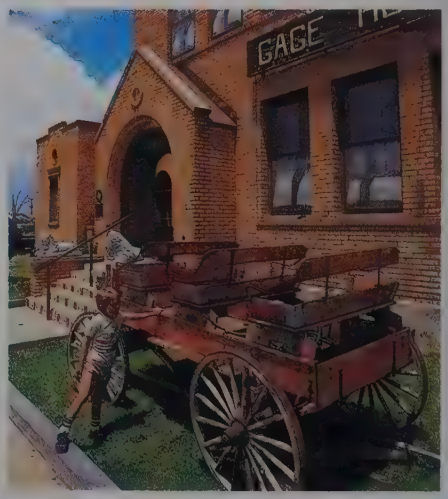
McLEAN Pop. 1,127 Alt. 2,812 Map D-5

General — Established 1901, grew from water well and switch on Choctaw, Oklahoma, and Texas Railroad. Once known as the "uplift city" because of a ladies undergarment factory; former site of World War II German prisoner of war camp. Now trade center for surrounding farms and ranches.

Alanreed-McLean Area Museum — Mementos of early settlers of Texas Panhandle. Several rooms furnished in pioneer style; community history. Open Tues. - Sun. 11 a.m. - 4 p.m., 117 N. Main St.

Lakes — Greenbelt, McClellan. See LAKES listing.

NOSTALGIC DAYS RECALLED AT GAGE HOTEL IN MARATHON



MARATHON Pop. 800 Alt. 4,043 Map K-7

General — Indian artifacts still found in the West Texas, Chihuahuan Desert region indicate habitation for centuries prior to arrival of white man. Fort Pena established there 1879 to guard frontier against Indian uprisings; town developed 1882 with arrival of Texas and New Orleans Railroad. Name suggested by sea captain who said the area reminded him of Marathon, Greece. Today the town on U.S. 90 at

e junction with U.S. 385 is a tourist crossroads, a major ateway to Big Bend National Park, and a headquarters for vast nching activities. Ft. Pena/Colorado County Park, locally known s "the post," 4 miles south of town, is surrounded by moun- ins; a popular place to picnic and swim.

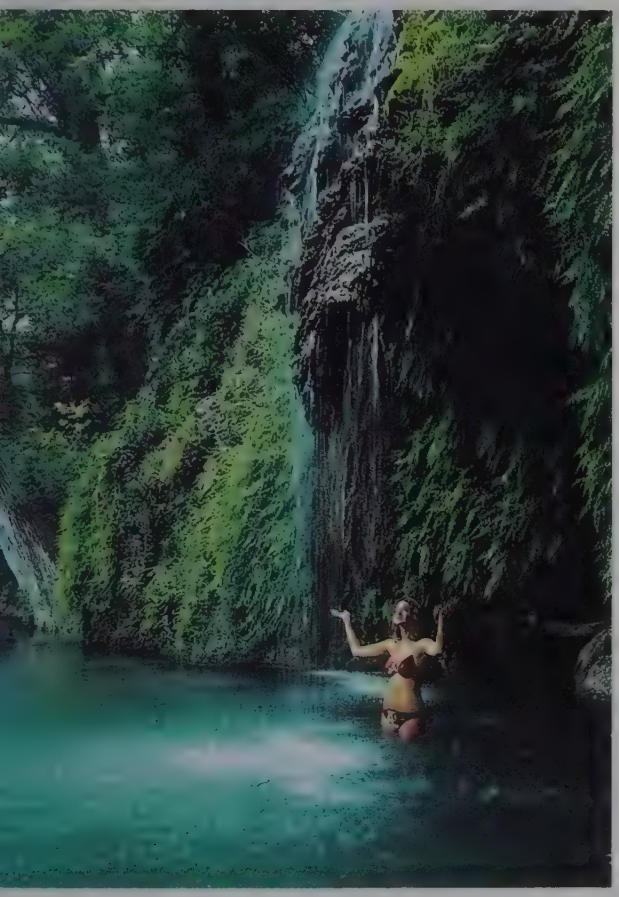
ig Bend National Park — Approximately 80 miles south via .S. 385. See BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK.

lack Gap Wildlife Management Area — 100,000 acres evoted to management study of native wildlife. Visitors welcome, ough formal tours not available. Species include bobcat, mule eer, pronghorn antelope, javelina, fox, coyote and reintroduced esert bighorn sheep. Permit hunting and fishing in Rio Grande at ecified times. Camping area for authorized hunters and shermen only. South 55 miles via U.S. 385 and R.M. 2627.

reat Marathon Basin — Widely known geologic area noted for xtensive surface outcroppings of varied rocks and minerals, pop- lar with professional geologists and amateur rockhounds. Inquire cally for directions to many interesting spots.

istoric Inn: *Gage Hotel* — Restored West Texas hotel of the 920s, original pine floors and woodwork; utilitarian rooms (19) ith ranch-style furnishings, 7 baths. Sourdough biscuits accent additional Texas fare in restaurant. U.S. 90 in town.

ILL COUNTRY CAMP NEAR MARBLE FALLS



MARBLE FALLS *Pop. 4,235* *Alt. 764* *Map J-16*

General — Named for Colorado River waterfalls over marble outcroppings. Hunting, fishing and camping activities are popular. Native game fish abound in lakes and streams. Fall and winter hunting seasons offer plentiful white-tailed deer, wild turkey and excellent wing shooting of migratory and native game birds.

Cypress Valley Winery — In scenic Hill Country; vineyard and tasting facility open Sat., Sun. noon - 5 p.m. Mar. - Dec., or by appointment. Bud break usually in late Mar. along with beautiful wild flowers peaking in early April. U.S. 281 south to Round Mountain, R.R. 962 east. 512/825-3333.

SOURCE OF TEXAS' FAMED PINK GRANITE IS IN MARBLE FALLS

Fox Memorial Marker — A monument overlooking Colorado River and scenic Hill Country is dedicated to Oscar J. Fox, composer of the classic popular song, "Hills of Home." In roadside park on U.S. 281 just south of town.

Granite Mountain — Huge dome of high-quality pink and red granite, prized worldwide. Quarrying began in the 1880s for construction of the Texas Capitol. Unending flow of the superb material has continued ever since, yet bulk of the dome has hardly been diminished. View from roadside picnic area on R.M. 1431 just north of town; visitors not admitted to quarry area.

Lakes — Buchanan, Inks, Lyndon B. Johnson, Marble Falls, Travis. See LAKES listing.

Scenic Drives — R.M. 1431 offers breathtaking scenery both northwest and southeast over winding curves and hills, with frequent glimpses of Highland Lakes. Spring scenes are exceptionally beautiful.

Both R.M. 2147 (not shown on most maps) along western shore of Lake Marble Falls, and Texas 71 through Hill Country are routes to be remembered.

MARFA *Pop. 2,503* *Alt. 4,688* *Map K-5*

General — Established 1881 as water stop of Texas and New Orleans RR, now trading point for many large ranches in surrounding mountains. Superb climate makes Marfa a popular tourist center. In season, hunters are attracted by plentiful mule deer and pronghorn antelope.

Soaring is a popular sport, and sailplanes may sometimes be seen winging gracefully over high mesas and mile-high peaks; three national championships and nation's only world championship soaring contest were staged here in recent years.

Unexplained phenomenon, *Marfa Mystery Lights*, are occasionally seen in high altitude at night. No one has been able to explain these eerie occurrences.

Big Bend National Park — Approximately 156 miles southeast via U.S. 67 and F.M. 170. The river road, F.M. 170, offers spectacular scenery. See BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK.

SPECTACULAR VISTAS
ON U.S. 67/90 NEAR MARFA

Chinati Foundation — Large-scale sculpture by contemporary artists; some enclosed, some in open air. On grounds of historic Fort D. A. Russell on south edge of city. Open Thurs. - Sat. noon - 5 p.m. At One Cavalry Rd. just off U.S. 67.
Highest Golf Course in Texas — Municipal nine-hole course nearly a mile high. Visitors and locals enjoy golfing in the clear, dry mountain air.

19TH-CENTURY HIGHLANDS MANSION IN MARLIN

MARLIN *Pop. 6,512* *Alt. 383* *Map H-18*

General — Established in 1830s, early settlers suffered numerous attacks by Indians, with outnumbered colonists often on losing side. Sites of such conflicts marked about town. In the early 1890s drillers struck hot artesian well whose curative qualities made town a spa and health resort for thousands who came to bathe in the "miracle" waters. Today the water is again leading the way as residents investigate the promise of geothermal energy. A hospital and the chamber of commerce are heated by hot spring water.

Vacation area with excellent fishing and golf. Two miles west of city, Falls on the Brazos Park offers fishing, canoeing, swimming and camping. (Fee for overnight.)
Falls County Museum — History, local and pioneer exhibits. Open Mon. - Fri. 1 - 4 p.m. 141 Railroad St.
Highlands Mansion — Although not as imposing on the outside as some mansions of its day, this 19th Century house displays exceptional elegance within. Building reflects graciousness of its era in details including a leaded stained-glass dome, cut-glass china cabinet and tufted leather paneling. One mile northeast on F.M. 147. Open 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. daily except Sun., 1 - 4 p.m. Admission. No unaccompanied children under 12.

CLAY POTS IN EVERY FORM AND COLOR AT MARSHALL POTTERY

MARSHALL *Pop. 24,954* *Alt. 375* *Map E-22*

General — Settled 1839, became seat of Harrison County 1842. When Texas seceded from Union in 1861, city was one of biggest and wealthiest in the state. It produced saddles, harnesses, clothing, powder and ammunition for Confederacy. When Vicksburg fell, Marshall became seat of civil authority west of the Mississippi River, wartime capital of Missouri and headquarters of Trans-Mississippi Postal Department. Confederate Monument on courthouse lawn. Several historic homes offer bed and breakfast. Home of East Texas Baptist Univ. and Wiley College.
Caddo Lake State Park — See KARNACK.

HARRISON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM IN MARSHALL

nks Doll Museum — Some 1,600 dolls, doll furniture and s housed in medallion historic home. Open intermittently and by ointment; 211 W. Grand Ave. (U.S. 80 west). Admission.

occhio National Historic District — Three square blocks in heart of old downtown centering around the 1896 Ginocchio el, one of the state's finest examples of Victorian hotel nitecture with magnificent interior woodwork and decorative ails. Early Texas notables lodged and dined here. Visitors may r restored portions of the Ginocchio (tour fee) and dine in its old aurant. Bed and breakfast available. Washington St. at T&P ot. Another feature of the historic district is the nearby Allen use Museum, a typical example of early Texas architecture, a 1877, with up- and downstairs verandas fronting the full gth of the white frame house. 610 N. Washington St.

rison County Historical Society Museum — Remodeled ner county courthouse. Exhibits depict history of Marshall and rison County including Caddo Indian artifacts, pioneer and Civil

TORIC GINOCCHIO HOTEL IN MARSHALL

ar displays, Lady Bird Johnson display, and Y.A. Tittle exhibit. pen Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1:30 - 5 p.m. Closed lidays. Admission.

kes — Brandy Branch, Caddo, Lake O' the Pines. See LAKES ting.

arshall Pottery — Established in 1896, one of the largest anufacturers of glazed pottery in the U.S. At main showroom 5 miles SE of Marshall on F.M. 31, visitors will see hundreds of nds of decorative and utility pots, bowls, plaques and figurines. egular demonstrations of pottery making and firing; greenhouse. d World Store sells pottery and related items. Open Mon. - Sat. a.m. - 6 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 6 p.m.

ichelson-Reves Art Museum — Features the work of the late ench Impressionist Leo Michelson whose work is displayed inter- tionally. Open Tues. - Fri. noon - 4 p.m., Sunday 1 - 4 p.m. in nes, Jones & Baldwin Building on the square. Admission.

arr Family State Historic Site — Better known as Maplecroft, e name given when the house was built in 1870 by James F. arr, son of Dr. James Harper Starr, early financier, Surgeon eneral of the Republic of Texas in 1837, Secretary of the easury for the Republic, Postmaster General of the Confederacy est of the Mississippi, and member of the first board of regents of e University of Texas. The family remained prominent in the ate's political and economic scene through successive genera- ns. The construction materials and furnishings of the home ere shipped from New Orleans and reflect the Italianate style that as then popular there. Shipwrights were imported to do the con- uction and all the red heart pine was inspected by a lumber pert. Open Wed. - Sun. with tours on the hour, 9-11 a.m. and 4 p.m. 407 W. Travis St. Admission.

MASON *Pop. 2,094* *Alt. 1,550* *Map J-14*

General — Seat of Mason County, grew under protection of Fort Mason, one of series of Texas frontier forts. In rolling, scenic Hill Country noted for camping, hunting and fishing. White-tailed deer and wild turkey attract hunters each fall and winter; fishing in beautiful Llano River is year-round sport. Historical interest centers around Indians who once roamed area, a bloody feud known as the Mason County War, and the fort. Many homes and businesses in town are constructed of original-cut sandstone blocks from old Fort Mason. Bluebonnets blanket surrounding hillsides and valleys during spring. Note picturesque rock fences stitched along scenic countryside.

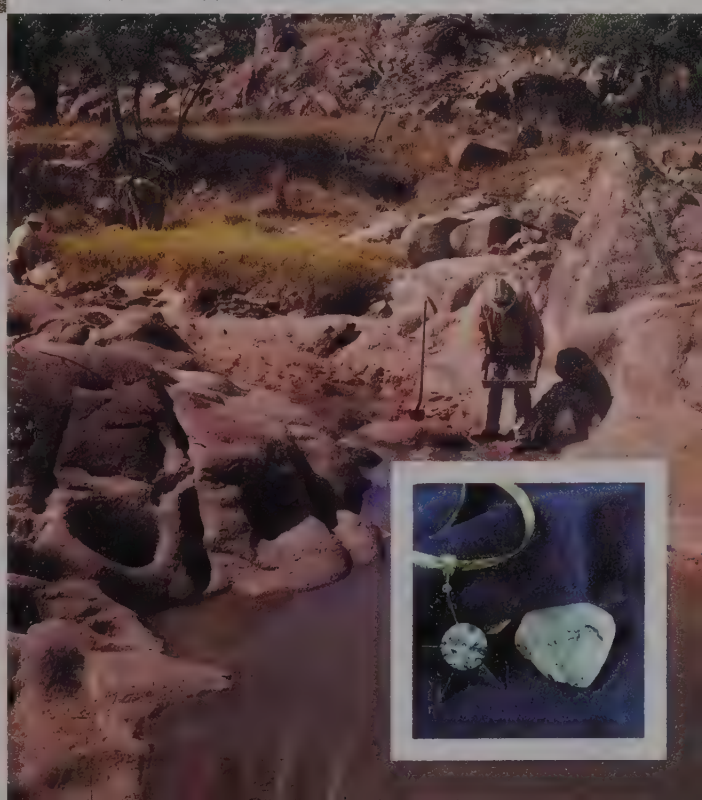
Fort Mason — A reconstructed officers quarters on crest of Post Hill marks location of fort that commanded a wide view. A number of crumbling foundations still show some sites of 23 original buildings that included barracks, officers quarters, storehouses, stables, guardhouse and hospital. Primarily a cavalry post, Fort Mason was duty station for such military figures as Albert Sidney Johnston, John Bell Hood and Robert E. Lee. Fort Mason was Lee's last command in U.S. Army — from here he was called to Washington where he refused command of Union army being prepared for the War Between the States. Briefly activated after that war, Fort Mason was abandoned in 1869. The reconstructed building is on original foundations; double fireplace foundations are original, and rock used was from original building materials of fort. About five blocks south of courthouse.

Mason County Museum — General collection of Mason County historical items is housed in old schoolhouse built in 1870s, largely from material from Fort Mason buildings. The original spring for the fort still flows just east of the museum, although not as profusely as when it served the fort. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. 300 Moody St.

Rocks and Minerals — Rock collectors from throughout nation seek out Mason County for variety of rocks and minerals appearing in ancient geologic outcroppings. Prized blue topaz, the Texas state gem, is eagerly sought, and often found. (See TEXAS ROCKS AND MINERALS at end of book.)

Seaquist Home — Constructed in 1880s; contains 17 rooms, 14 fireplaces; exhibits outstanding craftsmanship, unusual architecture, furnishings. Normally open for tours, but appointments advisable. 400 Broad St. Admission.

STAR CUT AND ROUGH TEXAS BLUE TOPAZ FOUND NEAR MASON



LAKE CORPUS CHRISTI NEAR MATHIS IS NOTED FOR FISHING CAMPS AND FOR CATFISHING

MATHIS *Pop. 5,910* *Alt. 161* *Map P-16/17*

General — Established in 1885, town is commercial center for agricultural area featuring livestock and cotton, also producing large quantities of grain sorghum, flax and varied truck crops. San Patricio County has extensive oil production, many petrochemical plants. Mathis is major gateway to Lake Corpus Christi and to a popular state park (see below) on its shores.

Lake — Corpus Christi. See LAKES listing.

Lake Corpus Christi State Park — On the southeastern shore of the 14,000-acre lake, the state park offers a wide variety of land and water recreation. Facilities on 350 acres of parkland include utility-equipped campsites, boat rentals, rest rooms and showers, screened shelters, a snack bar and groceries. Visitors enjoy fishing, swimming and boating. Park Road 25 off Texas 359 about 6 miles south of Mathis. Admission.

MEMPHIS *Pop. 3,114* *Alt. 2,067* *Map E-5*

General — Seat of Hall County, one of major cotton-producing counties in Texas Panhandle and banking and marketing center for surrounding area. Industries include agribusiness firms, cotton storage, processing and shipping, grain and livestock.

Bob Wills Museum — See TURKEY.

City Park — Facilities include overnight camping, swimming pool, nine-hole golf course, tennis courts.

Hall County Heritage Hall — Local history and natural science exhibits. Open Mon., Wed., Fri. 1 - 4 p.m. at 6th and Main.

Scenic Drive — Texas 256 west traverses rolling country often cut by tributaries of Prairie Dog Town Fork of Red River. It threads among the jumbled, broken remnants of the High Plains, then ascends the Cap Rock in a spectacular drive amid colorful cliffs and canyons.

COTTON FIELDS ON HIGH PLAINS NEAR MEMPHIS

MENARD *Pop. 1,715* *Alt. 1,960* *Map J-13*

General — Established 1858 near ruins of ancient Spanish mission Santa Cruz de San Saba (see below), which had been abandoned a century before. Town was early trading post and stop on north and west cattle trails; compound of an old Spanish mission just east of town served as corral, holding up to 3,000 cattle on way to market. Only scattered ruins of mission remain today. Currently, sheep and wool production are of primary importance, followed by beef cattle and Angora goats. Legends of lost silver mine still circulate in area. Picnic facilities in attractive, tree-shaded city park on San Saba River in midtown; public golf course adjacent to presidio ruins just west of town; camping and fishing in county park on F.M. 2292 a half-mile west of town.

Country Store — Locally produced handicrafts, arts and foods in this quaint and interesting establishment. Open daily 8 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.; U.S. 83 north at Magnolia St.

Menardville Museum — Local history exhibits and frontier artifacts housed in small, vintage railroad depot. Open Tues., Thurs., & Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; at U.S. 83/ U.S. 190. Admission

Ruins of Real Presidio de San Saba — Spanish fort established 1751 to protect Mission Santa Cruz de San Saba. Mission experienced increasing hostility from Indians, and presidio commander urged missionaries to abandon their effort. They refused, and on Mar. 16, 1758, a strong force of Comanche and other Indians overran the mission, killed many occupants and burned the buildings. Only a few escaped. Small relief force of soldiers from this presidio were so fiercely attacked, they were unable to prevent mission destruction. In following years Indian depredations became so severe that supply columns and other activities outside the presidio came to virtual standstill. Presidio was abandoned in 1769. Ruins maintained as county park 2 miles west off Texas 29.

RUINS OF REAL PRESIDIO DE SAN SABA, SPANISH FORT ESTABLISHED IN 1751; IN COUNTY PARK NEAR MENARD

ERIDIAN STATE PARK

IERIDIAN *Pop. 1,366* *Alt. 791* *Map F-17*

General — Established on the Fourth of July, 1854, as seat of newly created Bosque County; named for its location on 100th meridian. A small log-cabin courthouse was first structure erected in town. Today a retail center for agricultural activities. A popular state park is earby (see below).

ake — Whitney. See LAKES listing.

leridian State Park — Scenic 503 acres on Bee Creek in Bosque alley, with 70-acre lake. Facilities include camping and trailer tes, screened shelters, group camp and opportunities for fishing, wimming, boating and hiking. Tawakoni Indians lived in the area ntil the mid-1800s. Four miles southwest of Meridian via Texas 2, Park Road 7. Admission.

MERTZON *Pop. 837* *Alt. 2,184* *Map H-11*

General — Established 1910 as stop on Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad; named for a director of the line. Seat of Irion County, a rolling to hilly area devoted primarily to ranching. County is one of Texas' leading sheep producing areas.

ion County Museum — Local history exhibits. Open Mon. - Fri. 2:30 - 4:30 p.m. 1 blk. N of courthouse.

herwood Courthouse — One of best examples of early Texas ourthouses still stands in Sherwood, a mile north and a mile east f Mertzon. Community was seat of Irion County from 1889 until 936. The courthouse now belongs to Sherwood Baptist Church.

MESQUITE *Pop. 77,255* *Alt. 491* *Map D-18*

General — One of fastest-growing cities in state (1950 population was 1,684). Adjacent to east city limit of Dallas. Established 1872 as stop on T&P Railroad, named for nearby Mesquite Creek. More than 1,116 acres of parks, 2 golf courses, 4 public swimming pools and recrea- on centers.

Devil's Bowl Speedway — One-half-mile racetrack features all ypes of vehicle races, including sprint cars, super modified, notorcycles and dune buggies. Races Fri. nights Feb. - Nov. I-20, xit Lawson Rd. Admission.

akes — Cedar Creek, Lavon, Ray Hubbard and Tawakoni. See AKES listing.

Mesquite Championship Rodeo — Established in 1958 as an xperiment in ongoing rodeo; has become popular attraction. acilities include grandstand seating for 6,400, Trail Dust estaurant, miniature pony rides for youngsters, Kiddie Korral where young ranch animals may be petted. Performances Fri., at. nights Apr. - Sept. Near LBJ Freeway (I-635) and Military arkway Exit.

Mesquite Opry — Specializing in family entertainment, Opry features classic country music from local talent and guest performers. Every Sat. night. 214 W. Davis. Admission

Rainbow Park — Enclosed air-conditioned amusement park geared for children. Has rides, games and activities. Open daily at 1210 Seyene Rd.

Samuell Farm — Offers a turn-of-the-century farm experience for the whole family. Seven fishing ponds, camp sites, crafts, farm animals, hayrides, horseback riding trails and other year-round activities. Open daily at 9 a.m. I-20 at Beltline Rd. Admission

CHAMPIONSHIP RODEOS EVERY WEEKEND, APRIL - SEPTEMBER, IN MESQUITE'S ALL-WEATHER ARENA

MEXIA *Pop. 7,121* *Alt. 534* *Map G-19*

General — Established 1871, named for Mexican General Jose Antonio Mexia whose family donated townsite. The general first served under Santa Anna, but later joined an uprising against the Mexican dictator. The rebellion failed, and the city's namesake died before a firing squad.

Natural gas discovered nearby in 1912; oil gusher blew in nine years later. Resulting boom brought rowdy period marked by violence and martial law. As in most cases, the boom faded quickly, and Mexia today is a small, quiet city devoted to modern agriculture, oil and gas production

Confederate Reunion Grounds State Park — Site of reunions of Confederate States of America veterans from 1889 till 1946 Historic features include 1872 Heritage House, the 1893 dance pavilion, Mordecai Yell's two-story log cabin, a CSA cannon, and the only covered bridge in Texas. Scenic nature trails with foot-

CONFEDERATE REUNION GROUNDS STATE PARK NEAR MEXIA

bridges, fishing in Navasota River, picnicking. Open daylight hours. Six mi. south on Texas 14, 3 mi. west on F.M. 2705 (not shown on most maps).

Fort Parker State Park — 1,485 acres of wooded and open park land offer natural beauty, varied recreational opportunities. On Navasota River and 750-acre Lake Springfield. Camping, fishing, swimming, nature study. Nearby is restored Old Fort Parker (see below). State Park is 5 miles southwest on Texas 14, Park Road 28. Admission.

Lake — Mexia. See LAKES listing.

Old Fort Parker State Historic Site — Established 1834 by Silas and James Parker and other members of the family of Elder John Parker. The private fort was to protect a settlement of eight or nine families. However, in 1836 a mass attack by several hundred Comanches overran fort, killing five of Parker family and carrying into captivity five persons including Cynthia Ann Parker, then 9 years old. She grew up, married a Comanche chief and lived with the Indians until captured with her 2-year-old daughter, Prairie Flower, 24 years later in 1860. She was mother of the last great Comanche chief, Quanah Parker. Cynthia Ann never became reconciled to her forced return to the life of her white kinsmen and tried several times to escape. Unhappy and virtual prisoners, both she and her daughter died about four years after they were separated from the wild, free life of the Comanche. Restored in 1936 and again in 1967, old fort has pioneer memorabilia, authentic log blockhouses and stockade. Open daylight hours. Eight miles southwest on Texas 14, Park Road 35. Admission.

Tehuacana Hills — Highest point between Houston and Dallas, a focal point of history for nearly 200 years. In 1797 Philip Nolan's trading expedition found peaceful Tehuacana Indians farming here. Fierce Cherokees destroyed farming tribe around 1830. Tehuacana Academy, organized 1852, provided incentive for founding of Trinity University, now located in San Antonio. Silvery-towered former administration building dominates the site.

MIAMI *Pop. 699* *Alt. 2,744* *Map C-5*

General — Seat of Roberts County, name is an Indian word for sweetheart. Originated as construction camp on Santa Fe Railroad in 1887. Now commercial, shipping and banking center for county. Hunting and fishing available in surrounding areas.

Roberts County Museum — Housed in restored Santa Fe Railroad depot; extensive collections include kitchen, household antiques, pioneer documents, frontier firearms, Indian relics, farm and ranch antiques, including chuck wagon, buggies and implements, half-dugout, blacksmith, tinsmith, cobbler and print shop displays, and portion of Meade collection of prehistoric archaeological artifacts and fossils. Open Jun. - Aug. Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m.; Sept. - May same days 1 - 5 p.m., same Sun. hours. U.S. 60 midtown.

MIDLAND *Pop. 97,148* *Alt. 2,779* *Map F-9*

General — City lies on former Chihuahua Trail, Emigrant Road to California, and Comanche War Trail; named for location halfway between Fort Worth and El Paso. Established 1885 by thrifty midwestern farm families; predominant economic basis was agricultural until 1923 discovery of oil in Permian Basin. Through "booms" and "busts" city has grown and developed with high-rise buildings, strong educational system and dedication to fine arts.

Midland County Museum — Exhibits include Indian artifacts, pioneer relics; mementos of Civil War and World Wars I and II. Open Mon. - Thurs. 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 9 a.m. - noon, 1 - 4 p.m. In library at 301 W. Missouri.

Midland Man — Anthropologist Dr. Fred Wendorf authenticated remains (calvarium, upper skull) of what is now known as the Midland Man. Discovery proves existence of man in Midland area 22,000 years ago; site on Scharbauer Ranch south of city limits. Reproduction of remains on display in historical museum of Midland County Library. (See above.)

MODEL OF MODERN JACKKNIFE OIL RIG AT PERMIAN BASIN PETROLEUM MUSEUM IN MIDLAND

Museum of the Southwest — Dedicated to preservation and interpretation of Southwestern art and culture; housed in handsome estate of early Midland ranching and oil family, covering an entire landscaped city block. Interior house accents include carved wooden friezes, hand-painted tile and Italian marble fireplaces. Exhibits feature historical and contemporary Southwestern art — painting, sculpture, ceramics along with Indian artifacts and special exhibits. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 1705 W. Missouri.

Nita Stewart Haley Memorial Library/J. Evetts Haley History Center — With emphasis on Texas and Southwestern history, museum features the collection and historical research of J. Evetts Haley, acknowledged dean of range country historians. Among 10,000 items in the collection are displays, volumes and papers on all facets of early Western life, especially the cowboy and range cattle industry. Foremost among historical relics is original Alamo mission bell, cast in 1722. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. at 1805 W. Indiana.

Parks — In a city of fine parks, three are exceptional: Dennis the Menace Park, Hogan Park, and Centennial Plaza. Dennis the Menace Park is a superb three-acre duplicate of original in Monterey, Calif., with bright colors, wading pools, walks, slides, playhouses and fountains. Hogan Park has picnic areas, playgrounds, swimming pool, ball diamonds, 18-hole golf course,

OLD BULLWHEEL AND WALKING BEAM OIL RIG AT PERMIAN BASIN PETROLEUM MUSEUM IN MIDLAND

ving range and the Sibley Nature Center and Trail which give tors a look at West Texas flora and fauna. Centennial Plaza is ute to Midland's 100th anniversary, dedicated in honor of neers who settled here. In center of downtown, it offers water- s, terraced landscaping and seating for outdoor concerts and axed picnic lunches.

rmian Basin Petroleum Museum, Library and Hall of me — Although the title may appear ponderous, the museum's iety of collections, exhibits and interpretation of the oil industry kes it an outstanding visitor site. To mention only a few ghlights: thousand-year-old reed mats and woven fiber articles m the area's prehistoric population; superb historical paintings; wboy tack and early railroad artifacts. About the oil industry, eat historic photos of early boom-town activities; fascinating ll-drilling techniques in paintings, models and hardware; 3-D odels of oil strata; geological AV shows and the story of oil for- ation; actual oil-well cores from deep underground. Step back 30 million years and walk 30 feet "under water" in a Permian- e sea. Stand amid a wrecked drilling rig and experience a nulated wild well blowout. Outside, with interpretive signs, are rly oil-drilling rigs and equipment. There's much more; plan on veral hours to enjoy it all. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; un. 2 - 5 p.m. at 1500 I-20 west. Admission.

ater Wonderland — See ODESSA.

ILES *Pop. 775* *Alt. 1,800* *Map G-12*

General — City named in 1890 when established as extension of the Ballinger-San Angelo railroad line. Named for Jonathan Miles, pioneer cattleman and railroad contractor.

Old Opera House — Built in 1904, structure was cultural and social center and housed bank. ater used as store, school, post office and hotel. Closed in 1960; eopened in 1976 to again house bank and opera house. estored and purchased by Miles Preservation Authority in 1977. enior citizens who helped restore facility now meet here. Listed n National Register of Historic Buildings. Local handicrafts, ntiques and foods available on first floor. Open Mon. - Fri. a.m. - 5 p.m. Robinson St. (F.M. 1692) at 2nd St.

umley Tractor — After 40 years of neglect the 1909 Advanced Rumley" was moved in 1976 to city where it is a opular photo subject. Weighing in at 19 tons, top speed of the ehemoth was 2½ mph. On U.S. 67.

INERAL WELLS *Pop. 15,684* *Alt. 925* *Map D-16*

General — Discovery of medicinal qualities in waters made city nationally famous in late 19th- early 20th Centuries. Was said that waters of the Crazy Well (discovered in 1885) could cure mental illness and a long list of other maladies. Today modern health seekers, conventioneers, tired persons, hunters and fishermen enjoy mild climate and urrounding Palo Pinto Mountains. Several outfitters provide canoe ntals and trips on nearby Brazos River. A walking tour encom- asses historic downtown area. (See Visitor Information below.)

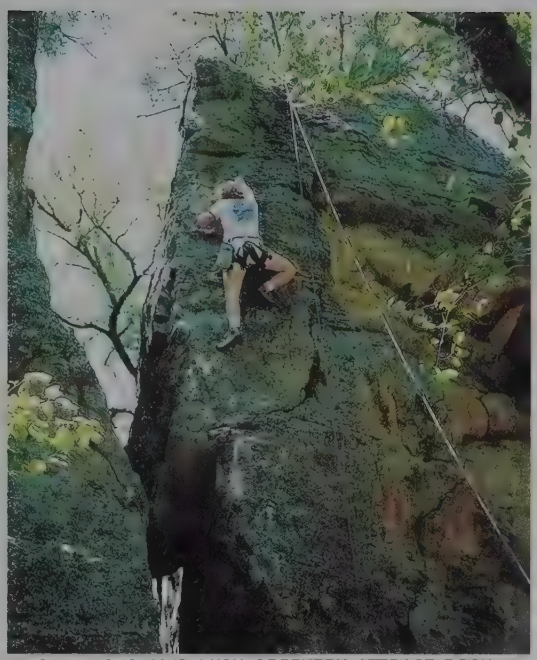
razy Water Well — Historical marker at intersection of .S. 281/180 marks site of first mineral-water well in county. everal other historical markers in county detail area history.

Troop Museum — Collection of memorabilia donated by F roop members who served from 1923 - 1945. At Fort Wolters. pen June - Labor Day, 1-5 p.m. Sat. & Sun.

ake Mineral Wells State Park — 2,853 acres of post-oak oodlands and grassy meadows surround 673-acre Lake Mineral Vells; extensive day-use picnic facilities on south side of lake, vernight facilities on north side. Abundant wildlife includes white- iled deer and wild turkey. Tent and RV sites with electricity and ater, screened shelters, recreation hall, rest rooms, showers, ump station, boat ramp, 10-mile equestrian and hiking trail leads primitive camp area. (Horses not provided.) Fishing and swim- ing in lake. Three miles east on U.S. 80/180. Admission.

akes — Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto and Possum Kingdom. See AKES listing.

alo Pinto Museum — Old jail and log cabin, area history and arti-



ROCK FORMATIONS AMID LUSH GREENERY ATTRACT ROCK CLIMBERS TO LAKE MINERAL WELLS STATE PARK NEAR MINERAL WELLS

facts. Open weekend afternoons in summer. One block south of courthouse in Palo Pinto, 12 miles west, U.S. 180.

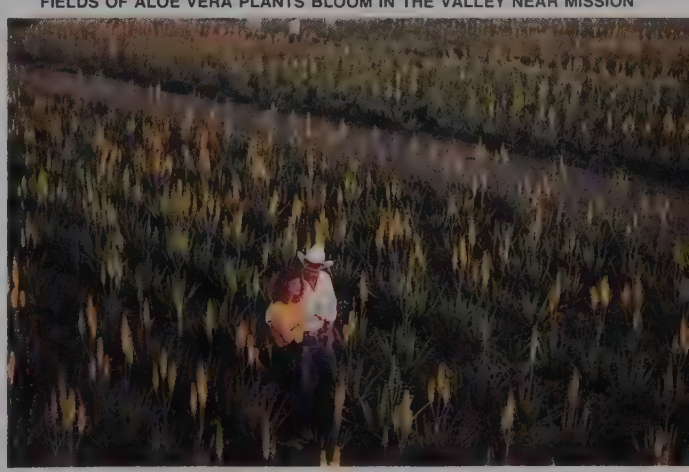
Visitor Information — Details and free literature about Mineral Wells and Palo Pinto Co. historic sites, campgrounds, accommodations and current events available at chamber of commerce, 513 E. Hubbard. Open Mon. - Fri. 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Call 817/325-2557.

MISSION *Pop. 28,618* *Alt. 134* *Map U-16*

General — Established in 1824 by Oblate Fathers on site three miles south of present town; priests said to have planted orange grove that was one of first experiments with citrus culture in lower Rio Grande Valley. Mission advertises itself as "Home of the Grapefruit," the particular grapefruit being the famed Texas Ruby Red. Commercial center for vast citrus-truck-crop area; also more than 30 industrial plants.

Nowhere in Texas does the Christmas season blossom more colorfully than at annual Poinsettia Show in Mission. Only all-poinsettia show in U.S. has been held in Dec. for more than 25

FIELDS OF ALOE VERA PLANTS BLOOM IN THE VALLEY NEAR MISSION



TINY LA LOMITA CHAPEL NEAR MISSION

THE VALLEY IS WINTERING GROUNDS FOR MANY SPECIES OF BIRDS MAKING BIRDING A POPULAR PASTIME AT BENTSEN-RIO GRANDE VALLEY STATE PARK NEAR MISSION

years, employing permanent theme of "Tropical Christmas." In even-numbered years, the banks of Mission are settings for profuse floral displays; in odd-numbered years, settings are in public buildings and private homes. Show coincides with annual meeting of American Poinsettia Society, whose national headquarters are in Mission.

Anzalduas Park — Hidalgo County park at Anzalduas Dam on the Rio Grande. Rest rooms, covered bird-observation pier, pavilion, boat dock, paved roads. Picnicking in shady wooded area; grills available. About 3 miles south, near La Lomita Chapel (see below)

Bentsen-Rio Grande Valley State Park — 600-acre area set aside to preserve native flora and fauna of lower Rio Grande Valley. On banks of Rio Grande, park offers camping, picnicking, rest rooms and showers, group shelter, fishing, bird-watching and nature study. Some 200 species of birds have been sighted including such rare specimens as Audubon's oriole, hooded oriole, zone-tailed hawk and red-eye cowbird. Route of the Old Military Road of U.S. Army from Fort Ringgold to Brownsville was near the present park entrance; evidence of thoroughfare still visible. About 6 miles southwest via U.S. 83., F.M. 2062 and Park Road 43. Admission.

La Lomita Chapel — Hidden away in Texas mesquite, La Lomita (Little Hill) Chapel was first built in 1865, an adobe overnight way station for Oblate padres who regularly traveled on horseback between Brownsville and Roma. Tiny (12 by 25 feet) structure rebuilt of sandstone in 1889, still exhibits original brick floors, rough, heavy-beamed ceilings shaped from native trees, outdoor "beehive" oven, and original water well. Still used for private services such as weddings. Surrounding seven-acre park provides picnic facilities, cooking grills, rest rooms, brick walkways and historical site signs. Three miles south via F.M. 1016.

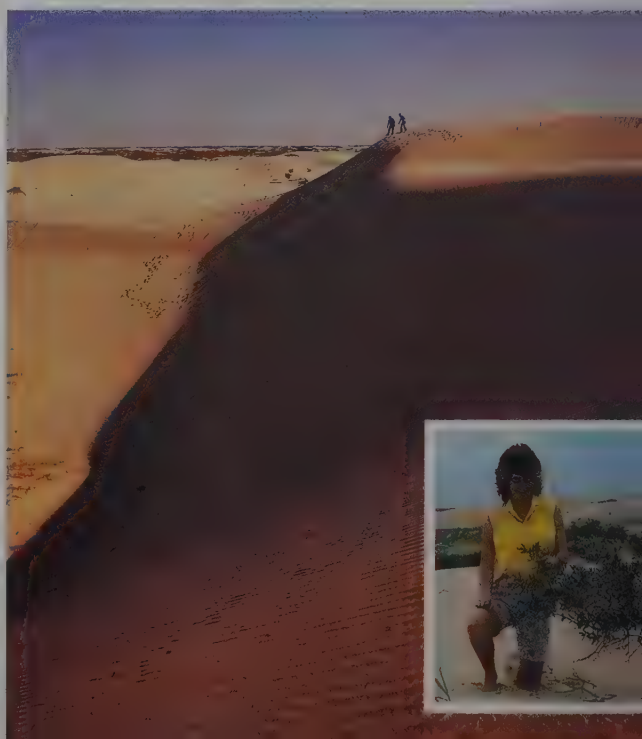
Los Ebanos Ferry — Only existing hand-operated ferry on U.S.-Mexican border. In 1975 ferry was recognized with state historical marker. Crosses Rio Grande from area of ebony trees (*los ebanos*). Fourteen miles west on U.S. 83; 3 miles south on F.M. 886.

Shary Estate — Was home of John H. Shary, known as Father of Texas citrus industry. Across from house is Shary Memorial Chapel and park, maintained as memorial to Shary; pioneer and wife interred in chapel. Four miles north, on Shary Rd. (F.M. 494).

South Texas Wildlife Museum & Gallery — Magnificent white-tailed deer trophies, Texas Longhorn horns, mounted birds, other wildlife; also dioramas, murals and Texas ranch artifacts. Open Tues.-Sat. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. 1321 N. Conway. Admission.

HAND-PULLED FERRY CROSSES RIO GRANDE AT LOS EBANOS, NEAR MISSION

WIND SCULPTURED SAND DUNES AND LARGE FOREST OF HAVARD OAK TREES, THAT GROW NO TALLER THAN THREE FEET, FORM MONAHANS SANDHILLS STATE PARK



)NAHANS Pop. 9,455 Alt. 2,613 Map G-7

General — Spanish explorers crossed area of present Ward County more than 400 years ago, but it remained undisturbed habitat of Indians until mid-1800s. City established about 1881 as stop on Texas and Pacific Railroad, building west from Fort Worth. County seat, today a ancial and marketing center for more than 800 square miles of ttle and oil country.

Oil wells, drilled at a distance from the downtown area, are nted to draw oil from beneath city hall, courthouse, banks and siness houses.

ke — Imperial Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

ilion Barrel Museum — Built in 1928 as oil-storage facility, ge tank was abandoned due to leakage. Converted in 1987 to useum featuring relocated and restored Holman House that rved as hotel at terminus of Monahans-Fort Stockton Stage Line rly in 20th Century. Period furnishings. Also on site is first Ward unty jail, display of antique oil field equipment and amphi-eater. Open daily. On U.S. 80, 1.5 mi. east of city.

onahans Sandhills State Park — 4,000 acres of wind-ulptured sand dunes like classical landscape of the Sahara. Park is modern museum and interpretive center, picnicking, camping id sand surfing. Huge sandhills area, only part of which is in irk, was formidable obstacle to pioneer travelers and wagon ains. Indians knew it better and frequently camped here because ure, fresh water could be found between certain dunes by scoop-g a trench in sand. Not apparent to eye is one of largest oak rests in nation, stretching over 40,000 acres of arid land. The forest'' is not apparent because mature trees (Havard oaks) are eldom over three feet high, yet they send down roots as far as 90 et to maintain miniature surface growth. The unusual park is on 20/U.S. 80 five miles east. Admission.

yote Museum and Rattlesnake Bomber Base — Old base, outh of I-20, was home of the 19th (B-17) Bomb Group during World War II. Museum displays area history, mementos of base. pen Sat. 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 6 p.m. Museum is in county ark that also offers picnicking, swimming pool, three-hole golf ourse, tennis and overnight camping. On U.S. 80, 15 miles west f city.

OODY Pop. 1,502 Alt. 783 Map H-17

General — Established 1852 as Perry, Tex., by settlers from Perry, Ill. Renamed in 1881 to honor Col. W. L. Moody, director of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, when that line built through. Moody Drug, established 1881, is one of oldest drug stores in Texas; the *Moody ourier,* established 1889, is city's second oldest business. City's aried architecture is of interest. A Texas A&M experimental farm 5 mi. north.

lother Neff State Park — First state park in Texas, site donated y mother of Gov. Pat Neff. Shady 259-acre site on Leon River. shing, picnicking, playground, tent and trailer camping, nature udy, hiking. West 8 mi. via F.M. 107, Texas 236. Admission.

OTHER NEFF STATE PARK, FIRST STATE PARK IN TEXAS, ON EON RIVER NEAR MOODY

MORTON Pop. 2,578 Alt. 3,758 Map B-8

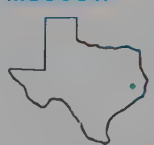
General — Founded 1923; post office established 1924. Became seat of Cochran County when county organized in 1924. Today banking, market and shipping center for county. Products include petroleum, cotton, cattle and feed.

C.C. Slaughter Ranch Headquarters — Adobe buildings placed to form a quadrangle, part of once extensive headquarters complex of cattle baron who established ranching empire. Still ranch headquarters; visitors welcome. Two miles south on Texas 214; one mile west on F.M. 1169 (not shown on most maps).

Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge — North 13 mi. on Texas 214. See MULESHOE.

STROLL INTO DEEP WOODS ALONG THE WOODLAND TRAIL NEAR MOSCOW

MOSCOW Pop. 170 Alt. 310 Map H-22



General — The community on U.S. 59 south of Lufkin was established in 1846; serves lumbering and agricultural area of heavily forested Polk County.

Dinosaur Gardens — Life-sized replicas of dinosaurs along a 1,000-ft. path in dense forest. Hear sounds of the smilodon (saber-toothed tiger), triceratops (dinosaur with the bony plate covering on neck) and other species as you meander down the path. On U.S. 59 near intersection of F.M. 62. Open daily May - Sept. 15th, 10 a.m. - sundown; Sept. 16 - Dec. 24 Sat., Sun., 10 a.m. - sundown; Mar. - Apr., Sat., Sun. 10 a.m. - sundown. Closed Jan. & Feb. Admission.

Hobby Park — Highway roadside picnic area honors birthplace of William P. Hobby, former governor of Texas. Attractive fountains, playground, picnic tables, barbecue grills and landscaping. U.S. 59 in town.

Woodland Trails — The Moscow Trail meanders beside Long King Creek, named for an Indian chief. Two trail segments, 1.5 and 0.5 miles, explore an area of exceptionally tall pines and other forest growth. Entrance 1 mile south of city on U.S. 59

Bull Creek Trail parallels a clear, spring-fed stream among large magnolia, white oak, maple, holly, dogwood and other forest species, all identified. Entrance to trail 8.5 miles west of Corrigan on U.S. 287. (Corrigan is 5 miles north of Moscow on U.S. 59.)

Y.O. RANCH EXOTIC GAME PRESERVE NEAR MOUNTAIN HOME ANIMALS NOT INDIGENOUS TO TEXAS ROAM WITH NATIVE WILDLIFE ON Y.O. RANCH GRASSLANDS NEAR MOUNTAIN HOME

MOUNTAIN HOME *Pop. 96 Alt. 2,135 Map K-14*

General — (Not really among mountains, but the Hill Country setting is picturesque.) Established 1890 by storekeeper Thomas A. Dowdy to serve surrounding ranchers with staple foods and supplies. Community in western Kerr County on Texas 27/41 (just south of I-10) still provides much the same service in a rather sparsely populated area of several very large ranches.

Y.O. Ranch — Established 1880 by Capt. Charles Schreiner (see KERRVILLE), the vast ranch in scenic Hill Country is one of Southwest's largest deer and exotic game preserves, some 35 species of foreign wildlife. Guided hunting tours throughout year (but only during seasons for native species) can produce such trophies as blackbuck antelope of India (the Y.O. has more blackbuck than remain in their native habitat in India), wild Corsican ram, East African oryx, Axis deer and aoudad sheep. Both resident and nonresident hunting licenses available at ranch. Hunting fee guarantees success, or no charge. Photo safaris year round, and summer adventure camp for youths; fees. Of historic interest is substantial herd of Texas Longhorn cattle. Several historic buildings are preserved on ranch, including stagecoach stop from 1850s; Wells Fargo office from near Boerne; pioneer cabin from near Fredericksburg, and pioneer schoolhouse. 2,110-foot sod airstrip. Daily tour (reservations required; 512/640-3222) at 10 a.m., includes lunch. Overnight accommodations; swimming pool, nature trails. Ranch entrance is 15 miles west of Mountain Home on Texas 41; ranch headquarters 8 miles north of entrance.

IMPRESSIVE LONGHORN HERD AT Y.O. RANCH NEAR MOUNTAIN HOME

MOUNT PLEASANT *Pop. 11,682 Alt. 416 Map C-21*

General — Named from location on beautifully wooded hills. In early 1900s town attracted resort visitors to red mineral springs nearby. Today, commercial center for farming, livestock and oil. Home of Northeast Texas Community College, a three-county (Camp, Morris, Titus) college; rural campus is near Chappell Hill.

Visitors enjoy access to three nearby reservoirs famed for outstanding bass, crappie and catfish fishing: Lakes Bob Sandlin, Monticello and Welsh. In recent years, state records for largemouth bass have been set at two of the lakes; state and national bass tourneys held at the other. The Kountry Korner store at F.M. 127 & F.M. 2882 can verify large bass caught in nearby lakes with some 2,000 photographs displayed of bass caught weighing 7 lbs. or more. For additional information contact the Mt. Pleasant-Titus Co. Chamber of Commerce at 1604 North Jefferson, 214/572-8567.

KE BOB SANDLIN NEAR MOUNT PLEASANT ATTRACTS SWIMMERS,)ATERS AND FISHERMEN YEAR ROUND

)b Sandlin State Park — 640-acre park offers full range of day e and overnight camping facilities, including picnic sites, reened shelters, trails, boat ramp and fishing pier. 12 miles uth of Mount Pleasant on F.M. 127 and F.M. 21.
ellwood Park — Twenty-five acres in wooded area where ineral springs resort once stood. Picnicking and playground area, nnis courts, swimming pool, tennis courts and picturesque small ream; off Texas 49 east.
akes — Bob Sandlin, Monticello and Welsh. See LAKES listing.
***ueen Maria* Riverboat** — See MOUNT VERNON.
tus County Park — On the south shore of Lake Monticello, park fers boat-launching ramp, camping and picnic areas, electrical ookups and dump station. About 10 miles southwest of Mount easant via F.M. 127 to town of Monticello; south on local road the park and lake. Day use and camping fees.

IOUNT VERNON *Pop. 2,084 Alt. 476 Map C-21*

General — Seat of Franklin County, an area of many small streams through woodlands, offering wide variety of fishing spots. During season hunters take white-tailed deer and upland game birds. Name honors George Washington's home.
ob Sandlin State Park — See MOUNT PLEASANT.
akes — Bob Sandlin, Cypress Springs, Monticello. See LAKES sting
***ueen Maria* Riverboat** — Large (130-ft.) paddlewheeler offers nner cruises on nearby Lake Bob Sandlin each Fri. & Sat. in sumer; Sat. in winter. Reservations required: 214/588-2982. F.M. 1 at lakeside.
cenic Drives — Franklin County south of I-30 is rolling area eavily wooded with pine, gum and hardwoods. Texas 37 south, .M. 21 and other local roads are scenic woodland drives, specially popular in fall when autumn colors are vivid.
ourist Information Center — Details on area attractions, servces, accommodations and hints on how best to enjoy the Tri-akes Area. Open weekends year round, daily in summer. On exas 37 at I-30 access road.

ARGE DAIRY FARMS AND HERDS OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE ARE OUND AT MOUNT VERNON AND THROUGHOUT NORTHEAST TEXAS

NATIONAL MONUMENT TO MULES AT (NATURALLY) MULESHOE

MULESHOE *Pop. 5,048 Alt. 3,769 Map A-8*

General — Seat of Bailey County, long a sparsely settled area of huge cattle ranches. Early in 20th Century the immense ranches began to break up, and farming was introduced to this area of the High Plains. Town organized in 1926, named for muleshoe brand of famous early ranch. Today a center for marketing and shipping of High Plains agricultural products.

Muleshoe Heritage Center, off U.S. 84, is in restored Santa Fe depot; offers museum and meeting place
Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge — Founded 1935, oldest national wildlife refuge in Texas. Established principally for migratory waterfowl, also home of native wildlife. Three small rainwater lakes, unusual features on the plains, attract the birds. Hunting is prohibited, but photography permitted. Among species wintering here is nation's largest concentration of sandhill cranes. Greatest numbers of waterfowl may usually be seen between late Aug. and Mar.; colony of prairie dogs is along entrance road. Open daylight hours. About 20 miles south on Texas 214
National Mule Memorial — What better place for a monument to mules than this uniquely named town? Mules pulled the covered wagons west, plowed the first sod for pioneers, hauled freight, built the first railroads and highways. With disappearance of mules from the American scene in recent decades, a group of Texas citizens determined to erect a memorial to those unsung beasts. Donations for the monument were received from throughout nation; in fact, a gift of 21 cents was sent by a mule driver from Samarkand, Uzbekistan, U.S.S.R. The memorial, unveiled on July 4, 1965, is near intersection of U.S. 70/84 in downtown and is a popular picture-taking site.

Today wagons and mule teams still can be seen on Muleshoe's main streets and Mule Day is celebrated the 2nd Sat. in Aug., hosting mule rodeo, mule races and other activities

OLD STONE FORT IN NACOGDOCHES

NACOGDOCHES *Pop. 28,744 Alt. 283 Map G-22*

General — Site of Indian settlement for centuries before first European arrived; named for the Nacogdoche Indians. Area visited by La Salle expedition in 1687. Spanish mission founded in 1716. For more than a hundred years town was major eastern gateway to Texas. Some of state's most historic landmarks are here. Texas' first newspaper, *Gaceta de Tejas,* was published in Nacogdoches. Home of Stephen F. Austin State Univ.

El Camino Real — "The King's Highway"; first blazed in 1691 by Domingo Teran de los Rios, first provincial governor of Texas. Often called "Old San Antonio Road" (OSR), route is virtually that of today's Texas 21.

L.T. Barret Memorial and Oil Springs Marker — Honors the man who drilled Texas' first oil well in Sept. 1866. It produced 10 barrels a day. Memorial located on Stephen F. Austin State University campus. Site of well, at Oil Springs, is restored, marked and open to visitors. Southeast via Texas 21, south on F.M. 226 approximately 10 miles to Oil Springs sign. Turn left (east) on county road to Oil Springs area.

La Calle del Norte — Spanish for "The Street of the North," currently North Street in Nacogdoches, believed to be oldest public thoroughfare in the U.S. Long before Spanish explorers discovered and named it, route connected the major Indian community of Nacogdoches with other Indian villages to the north.

Lakes — Nacogdoches, Sam Rayburn. See LAKES listing.

Millard's Crossing — A group of restored 19th Century buildings furnished with antiques and pioneer memorabilia. Guided tours Mon. - Tues., Thurs. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. 6020 North St. (U.S. 59 north). Admission.

Oak Grove Cemetery — Graves date from 1837. Several interesting monuments; four signers of Texas Declaration of Independence, including Thomas J. Rusk, buried here. On N. LaNana St. at Hospital St.

Old Nacogdoches University — Built 1858, modified Grecian structure was first nonsectarian university established during Republic of Texas. On Washington Square, campus of Thomas J. Rusk Middle School, building is museum featuring antique furniture, silver, other relics. Open in summer Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - noon, 2 - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. Mound and Hughes Sts.

Old North Church — Believed to be oldest union church in

USEUM INTERIOR AT THE OLD STONE FORT

exas; several denominations worshipped here. First was Baptist ervice held under a tree on the site in 1835. Present "new" hurch built in 1852. Protestant services were unlawful in Texas uring church's early days. North of city off U.S. 59 on old ighway 35.

ld Stone Fort — Built 1779 as Spanish trading post and fort or trade with Indians. Was headquarters for four unsuccessful ttempts to establish Republic of Texas; where first two Texas ewspapers were printed, and where "Three-Legged Willie" Villiamson held court with a pistol as "authority." econstructed fort stands on campus of Stephen F. Austin State niversity, where students learn about nine flags that have flown ver it: France, Spain, Magee-Gutierrez Expedition, Long epublic, Fredonian Republic, Mexico, Republic of Texas, Con-ederacy and United States. Museum features Indian artifacts from Washington Square excavation (see below); gun and coin collections, period rooms. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.

Sterne-Hoya Home — Built in 1828 by Adolphus Sterne as home for his new bride. Pioneer merchant was active in ill-fated Fredonia Rebellion of 1826-27; helped with founding of Texas Republic. Sam Houston baptized as Roman Catholic here, because Mexico required landholders to be Catholic. Today occupied by Hoya Memorial Library. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - noon; 2 - 5 p.m. 211 S. LaNana St.

Washington Square Archeology Site — Annual summer excavations (Jun.-Aug.) probe habitation layers from mound-building Caddoan period; visitors welcome. Recovered artifacts exhibited at Old Stone Fort (above).

ROUP OF 19TH CENTURY BUILDINGS FORM MILLARD'S CROSSING AT NACOGDOCHES

NAVASOTA *Pop. 6,808* *Alt. 215* *Map K-19/20*

General — Area settlement began as early as 1822. City established in 1859 when H&TC Railroad built through and platted town. Other railroads followed, and city became important shipping point during War Between the States. Downtown area is listed on National Register of Historic Places. Local chamber of commerce can supply information on historic sites. Today banking and commercial center for large agricultural area.

Bed and breakfast accommodations offered in historic building.

La Salle Monument — 130 years before first Anglo-American settlers, the French arrived in Texas led by Robert Cavelier, Sieur de la Salle. It was a mistake: He was actually seeking mouth of Mississippi River, but series of misadventures brought his fleet of three ships to Matagorda Bay. He established a coastal colony called Fort Saint Louis. Two years later while exploring inland, one of his men murdered La Salle near present Navasota. Statue on Texas 90 downtown honors the French trader-explorer.

Washington-on-the-Brazos State Park — Six miles southwest on Brazos River, via Texas 90. See WASHINGTON.

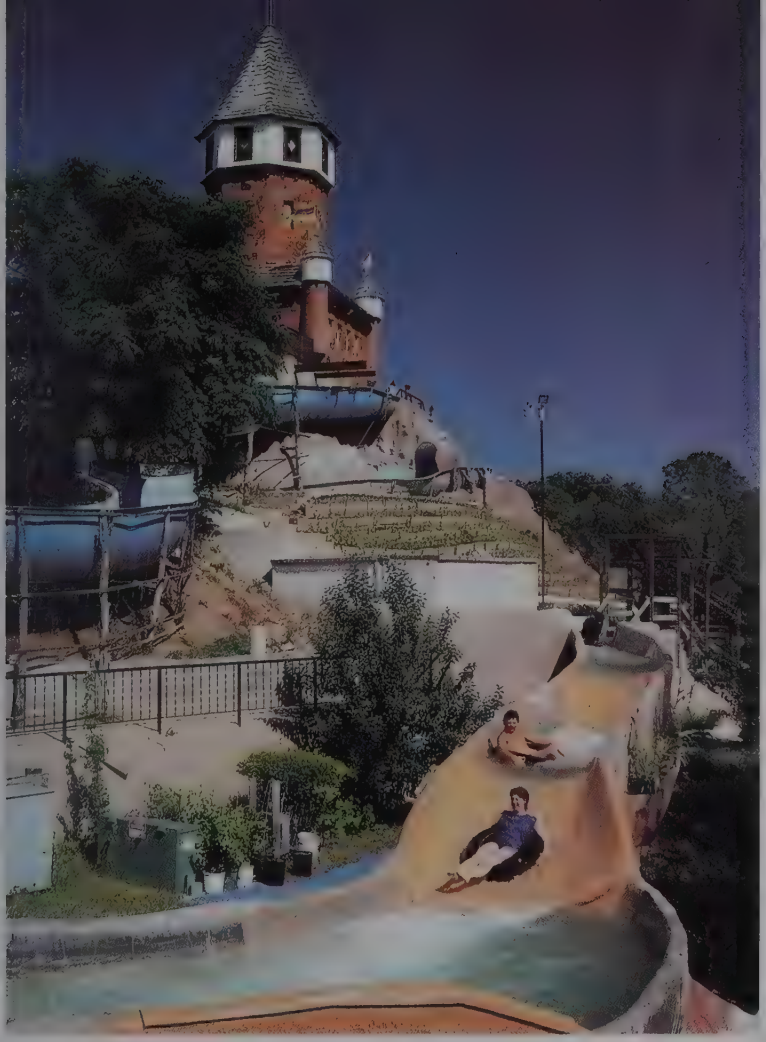
STATUE HONORS THE FRENCH TRADER-EXPLORER, ROBERT LaSALLE, WHOSE CAREER ENDED AT NAVASOTA

WINDMILL MUSEUM PAYS TRIBUTE TO DUTCH HERITAGE AT NEDERLAN

NEDERLAND *Pop. 17,005* *Alt. 25* *Map K/L-23*

General — Founded just before turn of the century by immigrants from Holland. Name means "lowland" in Dutch. Early efforts at rice farming and dairying played important role, but growth began in earnest with discovery of Spindletop Oil Field (see BEAUMONT).

Windmill Museum — Built to preserve Dutch heritage; 25-foot blades revolve. Artifacts dating from city's founding on three floors; also mementos of famed country-western singer, Tex Ritter. Open Tues. - Sun. afternoons from Mar. - Labor Day; rest of year open Thurs. - Sun. afternoons; in Tex Ritter Park. La Maison des Acadiens Museum, tribute to early French settlers, also in park, 1500 block Boston Ave.



THE SCHLITTERBAHN (SLIPPERY ROAD) WATER PARK WITH GERMAN-STYLE CASTLE TOWER IN NEW BRAUNFELS

EW BRAUNFELS *Pop. 25,337 Alt. 720 Map L-16*

General — Seat of Comal County, established 1845 on Comal River by German settlers led by Prince Carl of Solms-Braunfels. Successful farming, ranching, abundant water from Texas' largest springs contributed to early prosperity of settlement. German fluence in tradition, culture and language still prominent; mous for sausages, breads, and popular river resorts.

Wurstfest (Sausage Festival), 10 days early Nov., salutes the est of the wurst. Features singing societies, traditional Gerhan bands, dancing groups and sausages of every description. istorical exhibits, art shows and special events.

aetge House — Good example of fachwerk construction, vo-story house was built in 1852. Furnishings on first floor redate 1860; second floor allows inspection of construction echnique. Open Sat., Sun. 2 - 4 p.m. 1370 Church Hill Dr. dmission.

inosaur Flats — See SATTLER.

ruene — German immigrants established village before 850; now part of New Braunfels. Historic structures, both uins and restored, include old homes, stores, art gallery, inery, ice cream parlor, and rustic beer hall, circa 1880, still opular for weekend dances. On Guadalupe River, Gruene Rd. ff N. Loop 337.

uadalupe Valley Winery — No vineyard; grapes purchased om Texas vineyards and brought to winery in restored cotton in, listed on National Register of Historic Places. Tasting room nd gift shop open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. noon - 5 p.m. Tours of winery offered during summer months Sat., Sun. noon - 4 p.m.; Sept. - May, third Sat. of month. Group tours of 10 or more year round by appointment. Tour fee. 1720 Hunter Road in Gruene. 512/629-2351.

Historic Homes and Buildings — Many throughout town include ancient mills, churches, homes and business houses. On Loop 337 first Lutheran Church in Texas, built 1851. Directions to historic sites from Visitor Information (below).

Historic Inns: *Faust Hotel* — Restored 1920s hotel with ornate, decorative tile, ceiling fans, candlestick telephones in each room. Veranda Restaurant features Texas and German-style fare; 62 rooms with baths. 240 S. Seguin St.

Prince Solms Inn — Small, plain-Texan exterior; exquisite antique furnishings, 14-foot ceilings, orange bronze hardware, garden and patio flagged with huge stones from a 19th Century prison. Wolfgang's Keller restaurant in basement. Eight rooms with baths and two suites, 295 E. San Antonio St.

Lake — Canyon. See LAKES listing.

Landa Park — Exceptionally scenic city park around crystal springs heading the Comal River. Towering trees, spring-fed swimming pools, tubing, picnicking, boating, bicycling, hiking and golf. Largest springs in state (more than 8 million gallons an hour) form state's shortest river — 2.5 miles.

Lindheimer Home — Ferdinand Jakob Lindheimer (1801-1879) was first to classify much of native Texas flora; more than 30 varieties bear his name. The house, circa 1852, displays the fachwerk construction German settlers adapted to Texas cedar and limestone. Many original furnishings. Open May - Aug., Tues. - Sun. 2 - 5 p.m.; Sept. - Apr., Sat., Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 491 Comal St. Admission.

THE GERMAN HERITAGE OF NEW BRAUNFELS IS PREVALENT EVERYWHERE

MUSEUM OF TEXAS HANDMADE FURNITURE

Museum of Texas Handmade Furniture — Housed in historic (1858) Andreas Breustedt home; displays include dozens of furniture pieces handcrafted in Texas during 1800s. English ironstone, pewter and other artifacts from 1700s. One-room log cabin features furnishings and tools. Open Memorial Day - Labor Day, Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sun. 1 - 4 p.m.; Labor Day - Memorial Day, Sat., Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. 1370 Church Hill Dr. Admission.

Natural Bridge Caverns — Vast subterranean maze on ranch land some 17 miles west, designated a U.S. Natural Landmark. Gigantic rooms and corridors stretch more than a mile, leading to underground Purgatory Creek and awesome cave formations. 12 mi. west via Texas 46 & F.M. 1863. Open daily except Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's; tours every half-hour. Admission.

Natural Bridge Wildlife Ranch — 200-acre drive-through safari spreading over picturesque Texas Hill Country where exotic animals, birds and Texas wildlife roam freely. Be sure to get container of complimentary food; some animals (African ostrich, Sable antelope, yak and others) will actually put their heads into car window for their treat. Extra feed sold in visitor center for two petting zoos. Snack bar, picnic area. Open daily 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Jun. - Aug. 9 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.); closed Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's. Near Natural Bridge Caverns on F.M. 3009. Admission.

River Camps — River camps/resorts have been popular for decades. Clear, cool spring-fed pools, tubing chutes and rapids, exceptionally scenic settings for family recreation. Family groups abundant during summer; visitors from northern states during winter. See Visitor Information (below) for details.

er Guides, Outfitters — Several New Braunfels outfitters vide raft and canoe rentals, plus guided float trips here and Big Bend region of far West Texas. See Visitor Information low)

enic Drives — Any of several highways into the Hill Country scenic. R.M. 32, the "Devil's Backbone," northwest of nyon Reservoir is exceptionally beautiful, as is county road m New Braunfels to Sattler along Guadalupe River.

hlitterbahn — (Slippery Road) Water amusement park highted by water slides from German-style castle tower; also e chutes, swimming lagoon, sand beach, bumper boats, int hot tub, children's water play areas. Open weekends in y and Sept., daily Memorial Day - Labor Day; 400 N. erty St. Admission.

phienburg Museum — On hilltop site where Prince Carl of lms-Braunfels built a log fortress. Displays many of the bleman's personal effects, Indian artifacts and household ms of pioneer era. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. - 5 p.m. 401 W. Coll St. at Academy Ave. Admission.

sitor Information — Details and free literature about New aunfels historic sites, river camps and river outfitters, accomdations and current local events available at chamber of mmerce, 390 S. Seguin St. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 m.

ildlife Wilderness — See SATTLER.

THE GUADALUPE RIVER BELOW CANYON DAM NEAR NEW BRAUNFELS IS POPULAR WITH TUBERS

JBTERRANEAN GRANDEUR AT NATURAL BRIDGE CAVERNS NEAR NEW BRAUNFELS

PRESERVED FRONTIER FORT BELKNAP NEAR NEWCASTLE

NEWCASTLE *Pop. 771 Alt. 1,126 Map C-15*

General — Founded 1908; because of early coal-mining interest, named after famous English coal-mining city. Agricultural today, area also produces significant quantities of petroleum.

Fort Belknap — U.S. Army post established in 1851 at another location by Gen. William G. Belknap; moved same year to present site along Brazos River. One of the largest posts in North Texas prior to Civil War, it protected early settlers, travelers, and was stop on famous Butterfield Overland Mail Route. Abandoned 1867; 6 original buildings and 1 replica remain. Now a county recreational park with museum, archives, picnic facilities. Open daily except Wed. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Three miles south off Texas 251.

Lakes — Eddleman, Graham, Possum Kingdom. See LAKES listing.

NEWTON *Pop. 1,646 Alt. 190 Map H-23/24*

General — Selected as site for new seat of Newton County in 1853. Today a commercial center for lumbering, livestock, oil and farming.

Lake — Toledo Bend Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

Sylvan Nature Trail — A Texas Forestry Association Woodlands Trail, the hiking path meanders through dogwood-filled area for about one and a quarter miles. Many species of forest trees are identified by signs. Four miles southeast on U.S. 190 opposite highway roadside park.

Wild Azalea Canyons Trail — A pocket wilderness featuring growth of wild azaleas (most spectacular in March) and other native flowering plants. Scenic rock cliffs. Five miles north on Texas 87; 10 miles east on F.M. 1414 (not shown on most maps).

NOCONA *Pop. 3,206 Alt. 988 Map B-16*

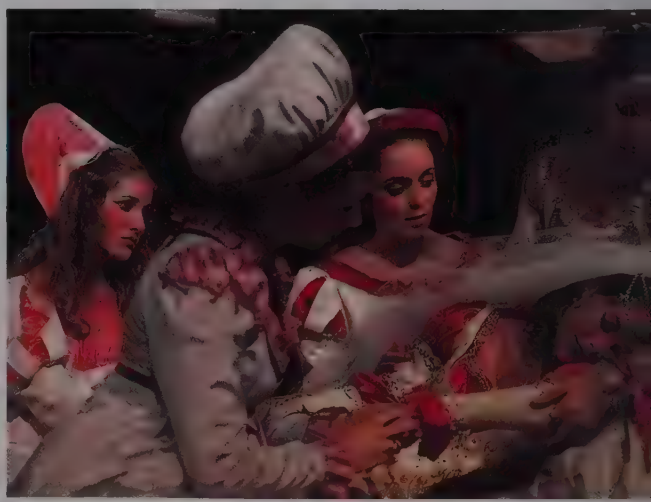
General — Named for Chief Peta Nocona, husband of Cynthia Ann Parker (see GROESBECK), city is famed as the "Leathergoods Center of the Southwest," with several firms producing leather products. Nocona Boot Co. displays boot-making tools from the 1890s. City park offers picnicking, playground facilities; adjoins 18-hole municipal golf course. Nearby Lake Nocona offers water sports and camping facilities. Self-guided historical tour available from chamber of commerce.

ODESSA *Pop. 108,690 Alt. 2,891 Map F/G-8*

General — Established 1881 as stop on Texas and Pacific Railroad; it is said that name originated from area's resemblance to region around Russian city on steppes of the Ukraine. City is in heart of vast area that was once an ancient sea. Area today, geologically speaking, is known as the Permian Basin, containing tremendous quantities of anhydrite, potassium salt, natural gas and oil. Oil boom beginning in 1929 brought great population growth. Symphony orchestra and chorale, Civic Music Association, Permian Playhouse Theatre and Globe of the Great Southwest. Home of Odessa College and University of Texas of the Permian Basin.

Art Institute for the Permian Basin — Ultramodern showcase for the creative arts; two galleries featuring works of regional artists and traveling exhibits. Open Tues. - Sat. 10

ODESSA'S GLOBE OF THE SOUTHWEST IS AUTHENTIC REPLICA OF ORIGINAL SHAKESPEAREAN GLOBE THEATRE IN ENGLAND



-5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. On grounds of University of as of the Permian Basin at 4909 E. University Dr. west of p 338

or County Coliseum — 10,000-seat coliseum hosts ed cultural attractions. Just north of coliseum is re-created le-tool drilling rig, circa 1920. In driller's shack adjacent to s a collection of photographs and relics of West Texas oil- m days. Andrews Highway and 42nd St.

be of the Great Southwest — On grounds of Odessa ege, theater is authentic replica of original Shakespearean be Theatre. National road shows and local productions range n country-western and bluegrass concerts to Broadway sical comedies. Shakespeare Festival late June and Aug.

krabbit Statue — "World's Largest Jackrabbit" is a -foot statue on library parking lot at 321 W. Fifth St. A ular photo spot.

essa Meteor Crater — Shower of meteorites plunged to th some 20,000 years ago, shattering limestone bedrock l leaving explosion pit some 500 feet in diameter; other aller adjacent pits. Over the centuries, desert winds silted ter almost level with surrounding plains, and site was not ntified as meteor crater until the 1920s. Today a marked ure trail winds through crater and a free brochure interprets unusual feature. Just west of Odessa exit I-20 at M. 1936 (south), drive west on frontage road 3.4 mi. to n indicating crater site to south.

ORLD'S LARGEST JACKRABBIT IS A 10-FOOT STATUE IN ODESSA

airie Pete Park — Now-rare prairie dogs can be viewed in eir own "town." Playground equipment, picnicking. In herwood Park, 44th and Dixie.

esidential Museum — An unusual museum devoted to the S. presidency and presidential political campaigns, from eorge Washington to the present. Campaign slogans, buttons d posters — some of them bizarre — biting political car- ons; coin-like campaign medalettes popular as give-away kens during much of the 19th Century. Also a collection of lls with replicas of hair styles and inaugural gowns of every st lady. The intricate miniature dresses required 20 years to

CAMPAIGN POSTERS FROM PAST ELECTIONS DISPLAYED IN PRESIDENTIAL MUSEUM IN ODESSA

research and craft. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. at 622 N. Lee St.; closed major holidays.

Water Wonderland — 18-acre water fun park in middle of West Texas desert. Single-price admission provides unlimited use of all facilities including five water slides, water toboggan, swimming and diving pools, Mountain Rapids tube ride, wave pool, sandy beach, plus squirt pools and playgrounds for younger children. 2.5 mi. west of Midland International Airport on U.S. 80. Admission.

White-Pool House — Oldest existing house in Ector County, two-story brick home was constructed 1887. On Register of National Historic Places. Period furnishings are those of original and second owners and reflect lifestyles of 1880s ranching period and 1920s oil era. Operational windmill. Open Sun. 3 - 6 p.m. and by appointment. 112 E. Murphy St

O'DONNELL *Pop. 1,076* *Alt. 3,110* *Map D-9*

General — The typical agricultural community on the table-flat South Plains of the Texas Panhandle (U.S. 87 south of Lubbock) was established in 1908 as a stop on the Panhandle & Santa Fe Railroad; named for a railroad official. Hometown of Dan Blocker, "Hoss Cartwright" of TV fame. Star is remembered with a statue in downtown park across from museum (see below).

O'Donnell Museum — Housed in 1925, two-story bank building that remains in original condition. Exhibits include old telephone system, organ, bedroom furniture, kitchen equipment, law and doctor offices, parlor setting and early church exhibit. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 - 11 a.m., 2 - 5 p.m.; Sun 2 -5 p.m. Eighth & Doak Sts

OLNEY *Pop. 3,916* *Alt. 1,184* *Map C-15*

General — Grew from 1880s site where early cattlemen gathered herds for branding and forming trail outfits. Name honors Richard Olney, Secretary of State in Grover Cleveland's cabinet. Today commercial center for agricultural, ranching and petroleum activity. Excellent hunting during seasons for dove, quail, migratory waterfowl, wild turkey and white-tailed deer; day and seasonal leases available. Water sports include swimming, boating and fishing on small Lakes Cooper and Olney a few miles northwest.

An unusual park that appeals to adults features artistic groupings of pole structures on Ave. C just east of Main St

Buffalo — View from Texas 114 of private herd of buffalo (American bison) and elk pastured across from highway rest area 8 miles east of Olney.

LIBRARY IN THE W.H. STARK HOUSE AT ORANGE

PORT OF ORANGE

ORANGE *Pop. 25,974* *Alt. 20* *Map K-24*

General — Texas' easternmost city on the Sabine River boundary with Louisiana; established 1836, the year of Texas' independence. Named for landmark of wild orange groves on banks of the Sabine, as cited by early French and Spanish boatmen. Today Orange is both a recreational and industrial portal to Texas. Abundant fresh- and saltwater fishing; hunting and bird-watching in vast coastal marshes.

Chemical Row — Miles-long complex of modern plants producing myriad products derived from petroleum. An impressive drive day or night on F.M. 1006 south and southwest.

Community Playhouse — Excellent 200-seat little theater with several productions a year; summer children's theater. Inquire locally for schedule. 700 Division St.

Farmer's Mercantile — Fabulous browsing among incredible variety of farm, ranch and agricultural items on display, from horse collars and 19th-Century cream crocks to modern hybrid seeds and pH soil testers; 6th and Division Sts.

Heritage House Museum — Large, rambling, two-story structure built as home in 1902; changing historical exhibits plus authentic room settings with period furnishings. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Jan. 905 W. Division St. Admission.

Lake — Sabine. See LAKES listing.

Lutcher Theatre for the Performing Arts — The 1,500-seat theater of spectacular modern design showcases concerts, musical comedies, opera and drama. Inquire locally for current schedule; 7th and Front Sts. downtown.

Port of Orange — Deepwater terminal 42 miles inland at junction of Sabine-Neches and Gulf Intracoastal Waterways. Port not open to casual visitors, but views available along Border St. from downtown.

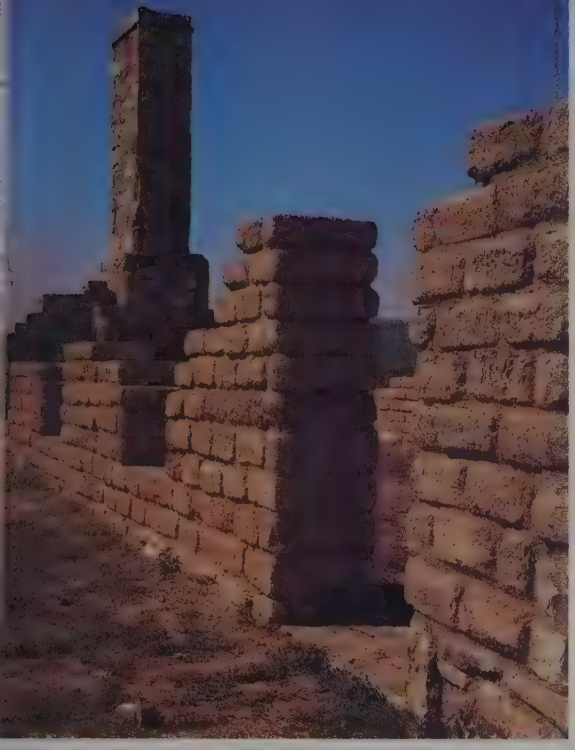
"Rainbow Bridge" — A high, graceful arc over navig Neches River on Texas 87 between Orange and Port Art Vintage two-lane bridge, completed 1938, spans salt mars and industrial river channel for 1.5 miles including approach The bridge's 177-foot clearance height resulted from requ ment that any U.S. Navy ship could pass under; tallest shi Navy's 1936 fleet was a dirigible tender with mast. New fac to east with 133-foot navigation clearance, is first cable-sta bridge built on Texas highways.

Stark Museum of Art — Facility created to showc outstanding collections. Changing exhibits plus painting Taos School of New Mexico, works of Audubon, Reming bronzes, Steuben crystal, porcelain sculpture, Indian art artifacts. Open Wed. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p Closed holidays. 700 Green St.

Tourist Bureau — One of 12 tourist bureaus provided by st at key highway entrances to Texas, in State Capitol and Judge Roy Bean Visitor Center in Langtry. Bureaus are opera daily throughout the year, staffed by uniformed, trained tra counselors. Services free to all visitors include informati maps, literature about every part of state and expert help charting routes. At Texas-Louisiana state line, I-10 three m northeast of downtown; operated by State Department Highways and Public Transportation.

W.H. Stark House — Opened in 1981 after 10-year resto tion, the 15-room, 1894 Victorian mansion is a distinct example of the era's architectural elegance. Period furnishi accented by displays of superb cut glass, rare porcela imported bronzes and Oriental antiques. Visitation by tour (includes stair-climbing); reservations advisable. Tours star carriage house; no unaccompanied children under 14; ea child the responsibility of one adult. Tours Tues. - Fri. at 10: & 11:30 a.m., 2 & 3:15 p.m.; Sat. 10, 10:30, & 11 a.m noon, 2:15 & 3:30 p.m. 609 W. Green St. at Stark C Complex. Admission.

MILES OF PETROCHEMICAL PLANTS FORM "CHEMICAL ROW" AT ORANGE



ORT LANCASTER STATE HISTORIC SITE NEAR OZONA

OZONA *Pop. 3,500* *Alt. 2,348* *Map J-10*

General — Seat of Crockett County, vast ranching and oil area of 3,000 square miles, city is state's largest unincorporated town and only town in entire county. One of nation's top areas in wool production; more than two million pounds marketed annually. In Edwards lateau region, hunters find white-tailed deer, javelina and pland game birds.

rockett County Memorial Fair Park — Present location of merald House, oldest dwelling in county. Moved from town of merald when Ozona became county seat in 1891. Park offers laygrounds, picnic facilities. East edge of city off U.S. 290.

rockett County Museum — Frontier antiques, Indian relics, rtifacts from Fort Lancaster, ranch implements and household ems of the Western frontier. Open Mon. - Fri. 2 - 5 p.m. 404 1th St. (U S. 290).

avy Crockett Monument — Statue in city park on town quare honors legendary frontiersman and hero of the Alamo, or whom county was named.

ort Lancaster State Historic Site — Established 1855 by 1st .S. Infantry; large rectangle around parade ground was site of 5 buildings that housed two companies. Troopers on mules rotected wagon trains on San Antonio-El Paso "lower road." bandoned 1861. Modern visitor and interpretive center open Ved. - Sun. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. West 33 mi. on U.S. 290.

cenic Drive — Lancaster Hill, west on U.S. 290, overlooks ecos River valley. A highway rest area provides an excellent pot for picnic lunch with panoramic view.

AINT ROCK *Pop. 290* *Alt. 1,639* *Map G-13*

General — Founded in 1879, present seat of Concho County. Named for extensive group of Indian pictographs painted on limestone cliffs bordering Concho River. Center for ranching and agriculture.

Paint Rock Excursions — Guided tours to ite where earliest paintings date from prehistoric times; suc- eeding pictographs continued until last quarter of 19th Century hen Comanche Indians still hunted in area. Tour includes boat ride down Concho River where visitors often see deer, wild turkey and other native wildlife along with approximately 1,500 markings. Open Jun. - Aug. Mon. - Sat. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Other tours by appointment. Call 915/658-8250 or 915/655-4434. Office on west side of U.S. 281 in town.

INDIAN PICTOGRAPHS ON LIMESTONE CLIFFS ABOVE CONCHO RIVER NEAR PAINT ROCK

PALACIOS *Pop. 4,603* *Alt. 17* *Map O-19*

General — Founded 1903, in area named by shipwrecked Spaniards who supposedly saw a vision of *tres palacios* (three palaces). Fishing is dominant industry, both sport and commercial, along with seafood processing plants

Historic Inn: *Luther Hotel* — Built 1903; a recorded Texas historic landmark; served as headquarters for early land developers. During heyday, formally attired orchestra played at mealtimes along rambling front porch (since razed), then said to be the longest in Texas. Still accepting guests on bayshore between 4th and 5th Sts.

Marine Fisheries Research Station — Research facility where studies include adaptability of saltwater species to fresh water. Tours are of interest to those with knowledge of marine biology. Appointment advisable. West 7.5 miles on Texas 35, south 5.5 miles on Well Point Rd.

Parks — Two free, lighted fishing piers, public boat ramps, and a (commercial) camping area along the bayshore drive.

LUTHER HOTEL IN PALACIOS HAS BEEN ACCEPTING GUESTS SINCE 1903

POPULAR BEACHFRONT ON TEXAS GULF COAST NEAR PALACIOS

COLORFUL DOGWOOD BLOSSOMS, LATE MARCH - EARLY APRIL, ATTRACT VISITORS TO DAVEY DOGWOOD PARK IN PALESTINE

PALESTINE *Pop. 18,153* *Alt. 510* *Map G-20*

General — In 1840s it was discovered that the seat of Anderson County, a village called Houston (not the major city of Harris County) was two miles off center. Taking literally the legislature's guidelines that county seats should be at center of counties, new town of Palestine was created as county seat; former community faded away. Historic features in city can be explored with map from Tourist Information Center (see below).

TEXAS STATE RAILROAD RUNS BETWEEN PALESTINE AND RUSK THROUGH PICTURESQUE EAST TEXAS WOODS

Davey Dogwood Park — 400 acres in picturesque landscape of rolling hills, clear flowing streams, forests and meadows; picnic areas and scenic overlooks from paved roads winding through the park; featured area during annual Texas Dogwood Trails, late Mar. - early Apr. Just north of Palestine on N. Link St. For dogwood information call Texas Dogwood Trails, Inc. 214/729-7275 or write 400 N. Queen, Palestine, TX 75801.

Scientific Balloon Base — Operated by NASA. Balloons as large as 300 feet in diameter periodically launched to make studies of upper atmosphere and outer space. Tours may be arranged through public relations officer at the base by calling 214/729-0271.

Eilenberger's Butternut Baking Company — Famous since 1898 for fruit cakes baked from an Old World recipe. Also pecan cakes and other bakery products. 512 N. John St.

Engeling Wildlife Management Area — 11,000-acre wildlife habitat with deer, fox, wolves, squirrels, rabbits, alligators, coyotes and bountiful birds. Fishing, and day-use campsites. North of U.S. 287, 20 miles northwest.

Lakes — Jacksonville and Palestine. See LAKES listing.

Museum for East Texas Culture — Several rooms in old (1915) schoolhouse display artifacts and special interest exhibits. One authentic vintage classroom. Railroad memorabilia, including refurbished caboose; recorded Texas Historic Landmark and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat, Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Admission (free Sat.). In Reagan Park, Crockett Rd. at Park Ave.

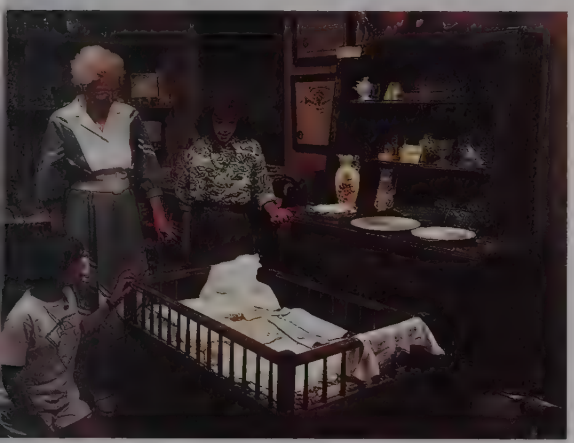
Old Magnolia Frontier Town — Several historic buildings have been assembled to re-create a 19th Century Old West town including jail, wagon factory, dry goods store, shingle mill, blacksmith shop, doctor and dentist offices, hotel, general store, Red Garter Saloon and ice cream parlor. Entertainment includes shoot-outs and magic shows. Open Sat., Sun. (Closed in winter months.) On U.S. 79/84, 10 miles southwest. Admission.

Palestine Community Forest — 700 acres of pines and hardwoods with scenic drives leading to four lakes. Fishing, boating and picnicking. Sumac, yaupon and sweet gum trees add accents of brilliant color during autumn. Access from intersection of Texas 19/U.S. 287 a few miles northwest of Palestine.

Pilgrim Church — Authentic reconstruction of original 1833 house of worship, said to be the first Protestant church in Texas. Four miles south of Elkhart on F.M. 861 (not shown on most maps).

Texas State Railroad — Operated by Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept., antique steam engines traverse the 25.5-mile route to Rusk through dense East Texas woodlands. Operates weekends Mar. - May; then daily except Tues. & Wed. through mid - Aug.; weekends through Oct. Reservations advisable. (In Texas call toll-free 1-800/442-8951.) On display is the huge locomotive 610 that was restored to pull the Bicentennial Freedom Train in Texas in 1976, an 1899 wooden T&P

siness car and an old baggage car. Terminal is at state park
ır miles east on U.S. 84. Fee for train ride. Also see RUSK.
urist Information Centers — Literature and maps on city
d surrounding area, a self-guided walking tour of downtown
lestine with informational plaques along the route, and infor-
ation on events and accommodations are available at two
:ations:
The chamber of commerce, open weekday business hours,
n the historic (1914) Carnegie Library building at Queen and
awford Sts. A photo collection of Palestine in its early days is
display.
The Visitor Information Center is housed in a restored 1906
pot relocated from Neches. 200 Crockett Rd. (U.S. 287 in
agan Park).



HITE DEER LAND MUSEUM IN PAMPA FEATURES EXHIBITS OF ARLY RANCHING DAYS

AMPA *Pop. 25,457* *Alt. 3,234* *Map C-4/5*

General — Seat of Gray County, founded 1888 on the Santa Fe Railroad, named from Spanish word *pampas* meaning plains. Today a city of beautiful churches, large parks and fine homes. Fourteen municipal parks on tree-shaded draws give a spacious air to the plains city. An oil field pply point with allied industries, a marketing center for agricultural and livestock-raising area, and an industrial center provide a diversified economy.

Lakes — Greenbelt, McClellan, Meredith. See LAKES listing.

White Deer Land Museum — Period rooms, chapel, carriage house, office. Records and documents of White Deer Land Company, established 1882. Exhibits recall early ranching days. Open Tues. - Sun. 1:30 - 4 p.m. Closed holidays. 116 S. Cuyler St.

PANHANDLE *Pop. 2,362* *Alt. 3,451* *Map C-4*

General — Named for its location in Texas Panhandle, became county seat upon organization of Carson County in 1888. Wheat, cattle and petroleum products are among commodities from this marketing and shipping center. Restored Santa Fe depot serves as city hall

Scenic Drive — F.M. 293 west to Texas 136 north provides views of modern High Plains agriculture contrasted with traditional ranch lands unchanged for centuries. Precise row crops are left behind as route enters rolling grasslands of broad Canadian River Valley. Fascinating historical marker beside Texas 136 some 10 miles north of F.M. 293 marks portion of trail that wound from Fort Smith, Ark., to Santa Fe, N. Mex. Though now covered by grass, wagon ruts are still visible. Texas 136 leads north to Lake Meredith and popular federal recreational areas around it (see LAKES listing).

Square House Museum — One of the most attractive small museums in state. Guided lectures available through displays interpreting early Indian culture, days of immense cattle ranches, buffalo hunters, discovery of oil, and today's diversified agricultural and industrial aspects. Also antique chuck wagon, old Santa Fe Railroad caboose, buggies, ranch implements. In historic Square House, oldest structure in town. On grounds is reconstructed half-dugout furnished in pioneer style, typical of first shelters built by pioneer plainsmen in area where both lumber and stone were scarce and costly. Open daily. Pioneer Park on Texas 207.

Thomas Cree's Little Tree — Set behind protective fence at south edge of U.S. 60 about five miles southwest of city is first tree planted throughout entire Texas Panhandle. Immense plains were once a sea of grass from horizon to horizon. In 1888 pioneer settler Thomas Cree hauled a sapling of bois d'arc from beyond the Cap Rock and planted it by his dugout home. Cree is long gone, but the tree thrived until 1969 when accidentally killed by an agricultural chemical. Natural seedlings from original tree are growing today. Site is marked by a State Historical Marker and by medallion from National Men's Garden Clubs of America.

THE EXCELLENT SQUARE HOUSE MUSEUM IN PANHANDLE

HISTORY ON THE TEXAS PLAINS AT THE SQUARE HOUSE MUSEUM IN PANHANDLE

SAM BELL MAXEY STATE HISTORIC STRUCTURE IN PARIS

PANNA MARIA *Pop. 96 Alt. 325 Map N-16*

General — Reputed to be the oldest Polish settlement in America; is certainly the mother of Polish settlements in Texas. Established Dec. 1854 by Polish Catholics; in fulfillment of vow, immigrants named their new town *Panna Maria*, meaning Virgin Mary in Polish. Early years of the colony were severely difficult, plagued by disease, climate extremes and outlaws who infested the region. Neighboring cowboys and ranchers often ridiculed the strange, non-English-speaking foreigners. The community established the first Polish school in the United States, and other villages like Cestohowa, Pawelkville and Kosciusko sprang from this original settlement.

Today, the older generation still speaks an antiquated Silesian dialect (difficult for modern Polish speakers to understand), but Polish is no longer taught in local schools, and the language is being lost.

Visit the community cemetery and Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, topped by a cross carried from Poland by the original colonists more than a century ago. A museum near the church may be visited by request at the church. Southeast of San Antonio, just off Texas 123 between Stockdale and Karnes City; near Helena ghost town (which see).

PARIS *Pop. 26,176 Alt. 592 Map B-20*

General — Founded 1839 on divide between Red and Sulphur Rivers; became seat of Lamar County 1844; settled by diverse frontier society including Sam Bell Maxey (see below), West Point graduate, attorney and Confederate general. Retired outlaw Frank James (brother of Jesse) clerked in a local dry goods store. Home of John Chisum, who became one of the West's foremost cattle barons. Notorious frontier outlaw queen, Belle Starr, tended a farm near town.

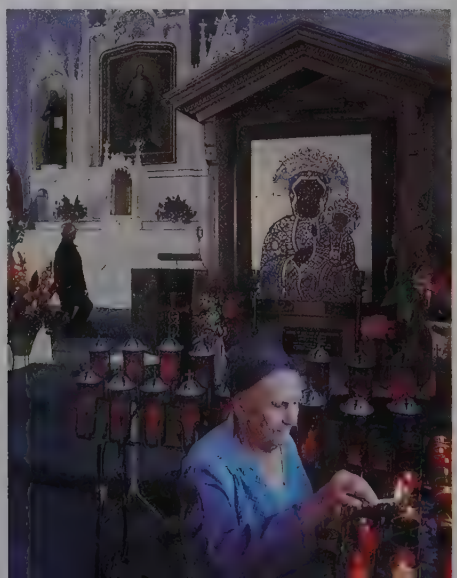
Downtown architecture of 1920s is focal point of Texas Main Street Project. Historical sites include a walking and driving tour with 34 points of interest. Maps available from Paris Visitors and Convention Council, 1651 Clarksville St.

Today a commercial/marketing center for fertile agricultural region; home of Paris Junior College.

Lakes — Crook and Pat Mayse. See LAKES listing.

Sam Bell Maxey State Historic Structure — Gem of Victorian architecture built by Confederate General Maxey 1868, occupied by family for almost a century. Restored and furnished as state historic site. Maxeys were avid gardeners; restoration includes landscaped grounds and small Victorian garden in original dimensions. Guided tours; open Wed. - Sun. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. 812 S. Church St.; admission.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CATHOLIC CHURCH AT POLISH VILLAGE OF PANNA MARIA



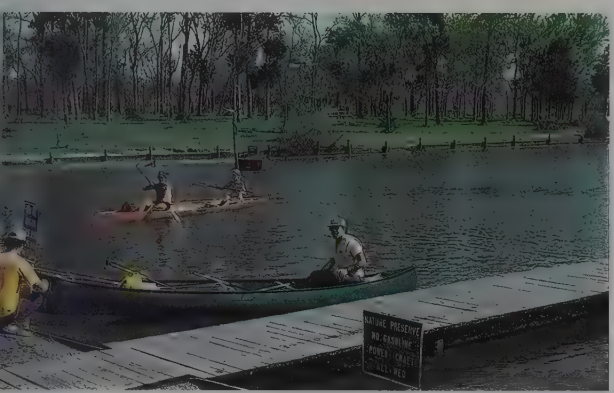
CRAPE MYRTLES DECORATE PARIS' DOWNTOWN PLAZA

.SADENA Pop. 119,303 Alt. 35 Map L-21

General — Name is Spanish for Land of Flowers, chosen for blooming meadows along Vince's Bayou. Bayou figured prominently in Battle of San Jacinto. Now a residential community closely tied to the petrochemical and shipping industries along the Houston Ship annel. Town became a rural post office in 1900, ushroomed into bustling residential suburb and continued to ow with rise of Houston. Home of San Jacinto Junior College d Texas Chiropractic College. Northeast is site of capture of n. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna at Battle of San Jacinto.

mand Bayou Nature Center — 1,800 acres in southeast rris County with the local plant and animal life in their natural ates in three major ecosystems: hardwood forest, tall grass airie and the estuarine bayou. Includes the Jimmy Martyn rm, a working farm operated as it was at the turn of the cen- y. Recreational opportunities include hiking, canoeing (ren- s available), birding. Self-guided tours, or guided tours rough the preserved wilderness Sat. at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.,

CREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT ARMAND BAYOU NATURE NTER INCLUDE HIKING, CANOEING AND BIRDING



un. at 2 p.m. Tours of the Martyn Farm: Sat. 10 a.m. and p.m., Sun. 1 p.m. Open daily 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. except major olidays. 8600 Bay Area Blvd. (7 mi. east of I-45.) Call 13/474-2551

Adjacent to Center is Bay Area Park, operated by Harris ounty. Free one-hour boat ride on bayou Fri. 2 p.m., Sat., un. 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., weather permitting.

LD TRACTOR ON THE JIMMY MARTYN FARM, A TYPICAL URN-OF-THE-CENTURY WORKING FARM AT ARMAND BAYOU ATURE CENTER IN PASADENA

(713/326-6539 for reservations; no children under three.) Also picnicking, sports fields and courts. Open daily except Thanksgiving and Christmas. From Pasadena: South on Red Bluff Rd. to Bay Area Blvd.; west on Bay Area Blvd. to park From Houston: I-45 south to Bay Area Blvd. exit, 8 miles east on Bay Area Blvd.

Historical Museum & Strawberry House — Museum features local history from pioneer times to present; displays of industrial development, changing exhibits. Open Wed. - Fri. 9:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.; Sat. 9:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun.1 - 5 p.m. Strawberry House: Historic 8-room house features furnishings from 1890s to mid-1940s. Open Sat., Sun 1 -5 p.m. In Pasadena Memorial Park, 201 Vince St. (Texas 225 at Richey St. exit.) Phone 713/477-7237.

PEARSALL Pop. 7,879 Alt. 646 Map N-14

General — Established on International-Great Northern Railroad 1880; seat of Frio County and primary retail center for large area of diversified agriculture and livestock production. Giant peanut monument downtown salutes area's primary crop (over 55 million pounds marketed annually). Cotton, grain sorghum and vegetables grow on 54,000 irrigated acres. Fishing is available in Frio River and smaller streams; during seasons hunters take white-tailed deer, javelina, dove and quail.

Old Frio County Jail Museum — Features items used by Frio County early settlers; Indian artifacts. Open Sat., Sun. 1 -5 p.m. Cedar and Medina Sts.

PECOS Pop. 13,105 Alt. 2,580 Map G-6

General — Established 1881 as stop on Texas and Pacific Railroad, Pecos gained early fame as hangout for rowdy cowboys and fast-draw lawmen. Touted as "Home of World's First Rodeo," Pecos was scene of cowboy contest in 1883 that was forerunner of today's popular sport. (West of the Pecos Rodeo, 4th of July, re-enacts 1883 events.) Today a hub of travel both east-west

TEXANS CAN HARDLY WAIT UNTIL JULY FOR HARVEST OF SWEET, JUICY PECOS CANTALOUPES

SUN-BLEACHED GRAVE OF PECOS' "GENTLEMAN GUNFIGHTER," CLAY ALLISON

and north-south; commercial center for ranching, irrigated farming and oil production. Area hunting for mule deer, javelina, upland game birds. Rock collectors seek agate, jasper, desert amethyst, Indian artifacts. Visit the chamber of commerce, 111 S. Cedar St. (U.S. 285) for details.

Lakes — Balmorhea and Red Bluff. See LAKES listing.

Maxey Park & Zoo — Among several species of animals are buffalo, Longhorns, ostriches, deer and antelope. There's also a prairie dog town. Picnic and overnight camping areas, playground with replica of the Alamo, plus, in summer, miniature golf and swimming pool. On I-20 access road between U.S. 285 and Texas 17.

Pecos Cantaloupes — Grown in irrigated fields, luscious melon is the delight of gourmets throughout the United States. Quality derives from natural combination of alkali soil, western sunlight and altitude. Pecos cantaloupes enjoy comparable status with Maine lobsters, French wines and Swiss cheeses. Harvested late July through Sept. with a festival held first weekend in Aug.

West-of-the-Pecos Museum and Park — Museum occupies old saloon and two floors of historic hotel, once the area's finest. See restored ornate fixtures, accurate displays of life in the late 1800s, and site where two outlaws were gunned down by quick-draw bartender, Barney Riggs. Information on other Pecos attractions. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. (6 p.m. daily in summer). 120 E. First St. Admission.

Adjacent park contains first building in Pecos, grave of Clay Allison, the "Gentleman Gunfighter," replica of Judge Roy Bean's saloon (see LANGTRY for actual site), an Eclipse windmill and offices of the tourist center and chamber of commerce offices.

PERRYTON *Pop. 9,266* *Alt. 2,942* *Map A-*

General — Founded 1919, seat of Ochiltree County, northernmost county seat in Texas (545 miles from State Capital, Austin). Locally known as "Wheatheart of the Nation," city is shipping point for one of nation's top wheat producing areas.

Lake — Fryer. See LAKES listing.

Museum of the Plains — General history exhibits of the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles; railroad depot, old store, pioneer home from Ochiltree, covered wagon, barbed wire. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.; Sat. - Sun. 1:30 - 5 p.m. (closed weekends Jan. - mid-Apr.) U.S. 83 at north city limit.

PHARR *Pop. 24,151* *Alt. 107* *Map U-1*

General — Established in 1909, named after Henry N. Pharr, sugar planter from Louisiana. Center for winter vegetables, citrus and cotton. Visitors find modern RV resorts and tourist related activities. Access to Mexico (11 miles) via U.S. 281 and the McAllen-Hidalgo-Reynosa International Bridge. (See Reynosa, Mexico, under McAllen).

Leather factory produces variety of custom garments. Visitors welcome to watch leather craftsmen at work. Guided tours in winter at 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Open Mon. - Fri. at 904 E. U.S. Business 83.

Old Clock Museum — About 450 antique clocks dating back to 1690 are on display, including many unusual and beautiful specimens. Open daily. 929 E. Preston St.

Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge — About 12 miles southeast. (See ALAMO.)

Tourist Information Center — Supplies information concerning local events, historic buildings and tourist sites. Open Mon. - Fri. 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Pharr Chamber of Commerce Building. 308 W. Park.

PINE SPRINGS *Pop. 51* *Alt. 5,634* *Map F-*

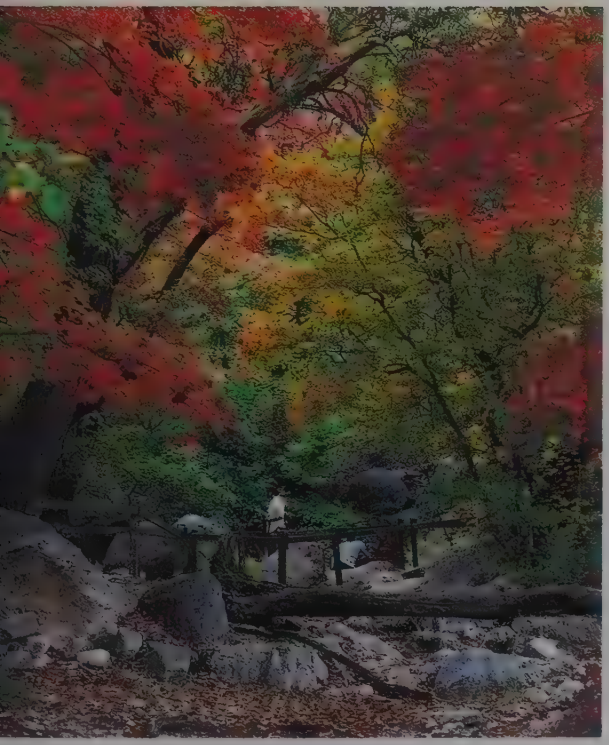
General — The tiny community on U.S. 62/180 just south of the New Mexico state line was the location of a station on famous stagecoach run, Butterfield Overland Mail Route. Station was established in 1858; tumbled stone ruins and a granite historical marker are all that remain today.

Guadalupe Mountains National Park — Dedicated 1972, the park contains 76,293 acres with elevations ranging from 3,650 to 8,749 feet at the summit of Guadalupe Peak, highest point in Texas. Four of the state's highest peaks are in the park, as well as

MEXICO'S COLORFUL CHARACTER, ITS SHOPPING AND DINING OPPORTUNITIES ARE EASILY ACCESSIBLE FROM PHARR

EL CAPITAN AND GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS FROM DESERT FLOOR

UTUMN BRINGS OUT VIBRANT YELLOWS AND REDS
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK



many other unnamed peaks over 8,000 feet, along with deep canyons and a rare mixture of plant and animal life. The barren, desert outer mountain slopes belie a wooded, game-rich interior of great scenic beauty. Forests of ponderosa pines mingle with aspens, maples, mountain junipers and madronas. Abundant deer and elk graze upland meadows.

Most access to the park's rugged, majestic interior is by hiking and backpack camping along 80 miles of marked trails. The

GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK NEAR PINE SPRINGS

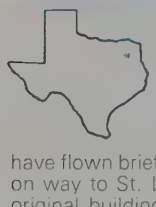
National Park Service advises that only experienced, well-equipped backpackers should enter the primitive back country for extended stays. Permits are required for overnight trips and camping is allowed in designated areas only. All should check in and out at the Frijole Visitor Center on U.S.62/180 near Pine Springs.

Visitors may drive near mouth of McKittrick Canyon, where easy hiking trails lead into enchanting scenery (day use only).

Tent and self-contained RV camping at Pine Springs campground near the ruins of historic "Pinery" stage station. Water, rest rooms, evening campfire programs. Containerized fuel stoves (gasoline, propane, alcohol) only. On U.S. 62/180. Fee.

FULL-SIZED REPLICA OF EZEKIEL AIRSHIP IN PITTSBURG; PREACHER-INVENTOR BUILT ORIGINAL IN 1902 BASED ON DESCRIPTION IN BIBLICAL BOOK OF EZEKIEL.

PITTSBURG *Pop. 4,561* *Alt. 398* *Map D-21*



General — Seat of Camp County, a heavily timbered area, also a commercial center for farming, poultry and livestock.

Ezekiel Airship — In 1902 an inspired preacher-inventor built an airship based on description in Biblical book of Ezekiel. Said to have flown briefly, the machine was destroyed in a rail accident on way to St. Louis World's Fair, 1904. Historical marker at original building site, Pittsburg Foundry, Fulton St. Full-sized replica of airship is displayed in downtown restaurant

Lakes — Bob Sandlin, Lake O' the Pines. See LAKES listing. Other area lakes include Welsh, Cypress Springs and Monticello. Trophy bass of 13 and 14 lbs. are not unusual. A 15 lb 3 3/4 oz. giant was taken from Welsh in Dec. 1983.

PLAINVIEW *Pop. 22,414* *Alt. 3,366* *Map A-10*

General — Seat of Hale County, founded 1887 and named for magnificent view of plains. Center of huge, shallow underground water belt, city and county have abundant water supply. County is a leader in grain and cotton production. Oil and gas also contribute to area economy. Recreational facilities include 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, swimming pools and two city parks. Hunters find abundant pheasant during season. Home of Wayland Baptist University.

Llano Estacado Museum — Bears the traditional Spanish name for the Texas High Plains. Hale County exhibits include artifacts from Plainview Man archeological site (8,000 B.C.), gems and minerals, pioneer firearms, re-created turn-of-the-century room settings, art collection. Open daily. Eighth and Raleigh Sts. adjacent to campus of Wayland Baptist University.

MACKENZIE STATUE IN PLAINVIEW, HONORS COL. RANALD S. MACKENZIE, NOTED INDIAN FIGHTER AND TRAILBLAZER

PLANO *Pop. 93,225* *Alt. 655* *Map D-18*

General — First settled in 1845; named Fillmore for Millard Fillmore. Name changed in 1851 when post office was granted. In 1881 most of city was destroyed by fire. Another major fire in 1895 also destroyed many businesses. With the growth of nearby Dallas, city grew from 3,695 in 1960 to 72,331 in 1980. Many early buildings survive and are described in historical guide available at chamber of commerce.

City has become known as "Balloon Capital of Texas" with hot-air balloon races scheduled last weekend in Sept. Large arts & crafts fair held in conjunction with balloon festival.

Heritage Farmstead Museum (Farrell-Wilson Farmstead) — Built in 1891, was center of working farm until 1972. Of special interest since four-acre site includes the preserved windmill and out-buildings. Listed in National Registry of Historic Places. Guided tours. Open Wed. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. 1900 W. 15th St. Admission.

Lake — Lavon. See LAKES listing.

Parks — Award-winning park system includes two indoor pools and one outdoor, 21-court tennis center, municipal golf course, outdoor learning center, playground, playground for handicapped children, and a hike-and-bike trail system 15 miles long connecting seven park sites.

Southfork Ranch — Many "Dallas" fans enjoy a visit to Southfork Ranch, made famous by the TV series. From U.S. 75 take exit 30 and drive east on F.M. 2514/Parker Rd. about six miles to FM 2551; turn right on FM 2551 and there's the ranch. Visitors can take guided tours of the mansion and 183-ft. oil-drilling rig; self-guided guided tours of the grounds; magic show, blacksmith's shop and ranch animals on exhibit; tearoom in J.R.'s bedroom. Open daily. Admission.

HERITAGE FARMSTEAD MUSEUM (FARRELL-WILSON FARMSTEAD) IN PLANO

SOUTHFORK RANCH IN
PLANO, WORLD RENOWNED
OR TELEVISION'S "DALLAS"

LANTERSVILLE *Pop. 212 Alt. 325 Map K-20*

General — Village in Grimes County founded about 1885 on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad; thrived as agricultural center and wagon-making site in late 1800s. Each fall the community about 45 miles north of Houston, on Texas 105/F.M. 1774, is major ateway to the Texas Renaissance Festival (below)

exas Renaissance Festival — On seven weekends in the fall Oct.-Nov.) drive 6 miles south of Plantersville on F.M. 1774 nd discover medieval Europe on 237 wooded acres — men earing plumed hats and embro dered waistcoats, women in egant long gowns with the deeply scooped necklines of the 6th Century, harlequin jesters, minstrels, armored knights, agicians and raffish gypsies. There's jousting, juggling and ancing — raisin cakes and wine, fowl and beef turning on its over open fires. Admission

COSTUMED FALCONER AT TEXAS RENAISSANCE FESTIVAL NEAR PLANTERSVILLE

"BIRTHPLACE OF THE COWBOY," EPITOMIZED BY BRONZE STATUE IN PLEASANTON

CATCH OF COMMON JACKS AND SMALL SHARKS AT PORT ARANSA

PLEASANTON *Pop. 7,095 Alt. 374 Map N-15*

General — Established 1858 but preceded by much earlier Spanish, Mexican and Anglo-American ranching activities, town bills itself as "Birthplace of the Cowboy," epitomized by bronze statue in front of city hall. Hunters seek white-tailed deer (among largest in Texas) as well as dove and quail during fall-winter hunting seasons.

Atascosa River Park — Towering oak and pecan trees shade picnic area; also tennis courts and athletic fields. Off U.S. 281 in town

Longhorn Museum — Documents development of the American cowboy in area, from 1500s to present day. Indian and pioneer artifacts, ranch and farm implements, exhibits devoted to Texas Longhorns, wild mustangs, oil and coal fields. Open Tues. - Sat. 1 - 5 p.m. On Texas 97 west.

PORT ARANSAS *Pop. 2,218 Alt. 20 Map Q-18*

General — On Mustang Island, reached by causeway and free, 24-hour ferry service; one of the most popular tourist destinations on Gulf Coast. English settler built ranch house on site 1855; later developed as fishing village. Summer visitors swell population by thousands. Hotels, motels, resorts, bait and tackle shops, superb beaches, shrimp boat port, U.S. Coast Guard Station.

Fishing — Advertised as place "where they bite every day," each season offers variety of species to tempt anglers. Free fishing available from beaches, south jetty and Station Stree Pier; catches may include redfish, speckled and sand trou sheepshead, flounder, croakers, skipjack and drum. Grou boats provide bay and deep-sea fishing; charter cruise available for offshore sport seeking tarpon, sailfish, marlin kingfish, mackerel, ling, pompano, bonito, red snapper, wa saw and others. For boat owners, docking facilities and severa free launching ramps.

Series of fishing tournaments span calendar from Mar. t Oct. including tarpon, billfish and surf fishing tourneys.

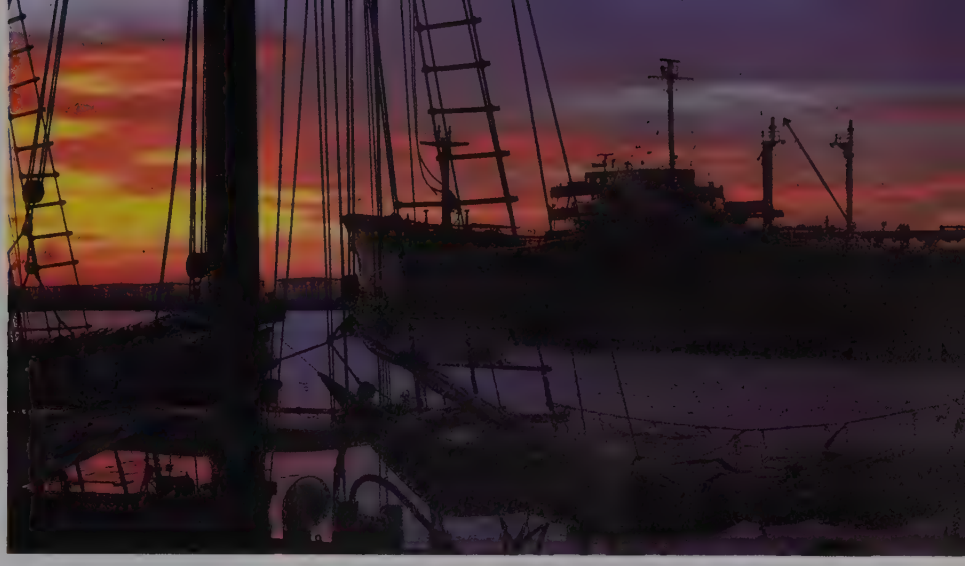
Historic Inn: *Tarpon Inn* — Vintage wooden structure date from 1886, still popular although unrestored. Famous guest have included Franklin D. Roosevelt and Duncan Hines, wh spent his honeymoon there. Seafood restaurant; 26 room with baths.

Mustang Island State Park — 3,474 acres of sand dunes, se oats and beach morning glory with five miles of Gulf beac frontage offering the best of seaside camping, surfing, fishing swimming and shell collecting! Multiuse campsites wit hookups plus large beach area for primitive camping. Othe facilities include picnic arbors, rest rooms, showers, dump sta tion, nature trail and fish-cleaning station. Rewarding bird watching for abundant shore and migratory birds. Fourtee miles south of Port Aransas on Park Rd. 53; admission.

University of Texas Marine Science Institute — Laborator and research facility. Displays include Gulf marine life, plants and fascinating introduction to oceanography. Along shi channel between Mustang and San Jose Islands. Ope weekdays.

BEACH ACTIVITIES AT PORT ARANSAS

K DOWLING STATUE AT SABINE
SS BATTLEGROUND STATE
TORICAL PARK



OIL IS FOREMOST CARGO THROUGH PORT ARTHUR'S PORT

RT ARTHUR *Pop. 64,092* *Alt. 18* *Map L-23*

General — On northwest shore of Sabine Lake nine miles from Gulf of Mexico, site of settlement known as Aurora in 1840. City named after Arthur E. Stillwell, Kansas City financier, who was instrumental in building railroad to edge of townsite. Home of Lamar iversity at Port Arthur (formerly Port Arthur College).
City is year-round fisherman's destination. Average nperature varies from 55 degrees in winter to 82 in summer. 3401 Cultural Center Dr. (9th St. exit from Texas 73), Port hur Convention and Visitors Bureau sells inexpensive fishing ap showing many excellent locations to catch more than varieties of freshwater and saltwater fish.
Cargo tonnage, annually averaging about 23,000,000, tifies the claim "We Oil the World," because nearly a million rrels of crude oil are refined in area daily.
Rock star Janis Joplin, born here in 1943, is remembered th a bust and memorabilia at the Gates Memorial Library here she once worked.
ke — Sabine. See LAKES listing.
tional Wildlife Refuges — McFaddin and Texas Point tional Wildlife Refuges are to the south on the Gulf along xas 87. At Sabine Pass is Texas Point Refuge, once called a Rim. As with other Gulf Coast refuges in the state, tremenus concentrations of waterfowl are seen as well as a great riety—more than 60,000 snow geese (along with whitefronted and Canada geese) use the marsh; 23 species of ducks e represented and the number on the refuges reaches 00,000. The mottled duck, the only resident waterfowl ecies, uses the marsh for its summer nesting habitat. The cFaddin Refuge contains one of the densest populations of nerican Alligators in Texas. Public activities include wildlife servation, photography, waterfowl hunting, fishing and abbing. For directions and information contact refuge headarters in Anahuac at 409/267-3337 or write P.O. Box 78, Anahuac, TX 77514; or visit McFaddin Refuge office on ell Oil Company road off Texas 87.
easure Island — Connected to city by M.L. King-Gulfgate dge which arcs 138 feet above ship channel; access from and via Texas 82 causeway to Cameron Parish, La. Island is Sabine Lake, 100-square-mile lake which opens into Gulf of exico. Golf course, marina, boat ramps and miles of free adside fishing levees from which anglers take redfish, drum, eckled trout, croakers and other species; excellent crabbing ar round.
mpeiian Villa — Built for Isaac Ellwood, the "Barbed-wire ng," in 1900; sold to president of Diamond Match Co. who ded it for Texas Company (Texaco) stock worth $10,000.

McFADDIN WILDLIFE REFUGE NEAR PORT ARTHUR CONTAINS ONE OF THE DENSEST POPULATIONS OF AMERICAN ALLIGATORS IN TEXAS

Stock's value now would exceed $1 billion. House is on National Register of Historic Places. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. 1953 Lakeshore Dr.
Port Arthur Historical Museum — Depicts great strides made in the span of Port Arthur's history. Relics from Battle of Sabine Pass, mortgage note issued by Santa Anna ($500 mortgage bond issued by Mexican general on his personal property to raise funds for his army), and an Edison Talking Machine. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. 317 Stillwell Blvd.
"Rainbow Bridge" — A high, graceful arc over navigable Neches River on Texas 87 between Port Arthur and Orange. Vintage two-lane bridge, completed 1938, spans salt marshes and industrial river channel for 1.5 miles including approaches. The bridge's 177-foot clearance height resulted from requirement that any U.S. Navy ship could pass under; tallest ship of the Navy's 1938 fleet was a dirigible tender with mast. New facility to east, with 133-foot navigational clearance, is first cable-stayed bridge built on Texas highways.
Sabine Pass Battleground State Historical Park — Site of astonishing Civil War battle of Sept. 8, 1863, a Union attempt to invade Texas at Sabine Pass. Union fleet numbered some 20 vessels and 5,000 men; Confederate defense was small earthwork, six cannon, and 42 men under Lts. Richard W. Dowling and N.H. Smith. Confederate fire so devastating that three Union gunboats crippled in 45 minutes, two captured. Federals lost 65 men killed, wounded and missing, 315 taken prisoner by the Confederates who suffered no casualties. Remaining Union force retired to New Orleans. Dominating today's park is a statue of Dick Dowling on base of Texas pink granite. Boat ramp, fish-cleaning shelter, rest rooms, picnic facilities with water and grills. Fine view of ships entering and leaving Gulf of Mexico. South 15 miles on F.M. 3322 off Texas 87. Day-use only.
Sea Rim State Park — With a 5.2-mile coastline and 15,109 acres of marshland, the park offers a variety of recreational opportunities. From the visitors center, a boardwalk nature trail acquaints the visitor with marsh ecology. Boat trails provide access to the marsh. Camping in designated areas (with hookups), along beach, or on platforms in marsh area. Abundant wildlife. Fishing, swimming. Fourteen miles southwest on Texas 87. Admission.

VISITORS CAN CLIMB SPIRAL STAIRCASE TO TOP OF PORT ISABEL LIGHTHOUSE, OVERLOOKING THE FLAT COASTAL PLAIN

PORT ISABEL *Pop. 4,243 Alt. 15 Map U-18*

General — Small, picturesque village on Laguna Madre, the body of water between the Texas mainland and Padre Island. Named for Spanish Queen Isabella who financed Columbus's voyage. Seaside atmosphere with accommodations, RV parks, shrimp boat fleet. Was supply base for Gen. Zachary Taylor's army in Brownsville during the Mexican War, 1846-48. In 1848-49, port saw flow of gold seekers from the East, landing here to begin overland trek to California.

Fishing — In Port Isabel-Padre Island area, fishing is available from beach, piers and jetties where catches may include redfish, speckled and sand trout, sheepshead, flounder, croakers, skipjack, and drum. Group boats provide bay and deep-sea fishing for half and full days; charter cruisers are available for offshore sport. Offshore species may include tarpon, sailfish, marlin, kingfish, mackerel, ling, pompano, bonito, red snapper, warsaw and others. Marinas provide fuel, bait, tackle, launching ramps and boat rentals. Small boats with guides available for bay fishing

SEAFOOD FRESH DAILY FROM THE GULF AT TEXAS PORTS

Lady Bea — 54-foot shrimp boat in dry-land cradle — authentically restored, rigged and equipped. Visitors climb aboard to see the wheelhouse, galley, crew bunks, engine room, and tackle. Open daily on Texas 100 downtown.

Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge — About 1 miles northwest. (See HARLINGEN.)

Padre Island — See SOUTH PADRE ISLAND.

Port Isabel Lighthouse State Historic Site — Built 185 remained in use until 1905. Always a popular subject wi photographers. Visitors may climb spiral staircase to to overlooking the flat coastal plain, with a fine view across Lagu Madre to South Padre Island. Off Texas 100 downtow Admission

Tourist Information — The latest tips about fishing-bo schedules, bay fishing guides, tackle rental, restaurants, and kinds of accommodations at the Port Isabel-South Padre Isla Chamber of Commerce. Open Mon. - Fri. 8:30 a.m. - 5:3 p.m.; 213 Yturria St.

PORT LAVACA *Pop. 12,349 Alt. 19 Map O-1*

General — Seat of Calhoun County, on a blu overlooking Lavaca Bay; important center f commercial and pleasure fishing, ranchi and agriculture; port facilities and diversifie industries. Miles of nearby swimmi beaches, abundant bait and tackle shop boat ramps. Waterfowl hunting during season.

Calhoun County Museum — Relics, artifacts and mementc of early days in area. Housed in courthouse annex. Ope Tues. - Fri. 1:30 - 4:30 p.m. 201 W. Austin St.

Halfmoon Reef Lighthouse — Established 1858 on Matagor Bay. Kept dark during War Between the States for benefit blockade runners, was reactivated in 1868. Severely damag in 1942 hurricane, but keeper kept light operating. Condemn following storm and moved in 1943 from location on WW bombing range to Point Comfort. Moved again in 1979 to si next to chamber of commerce, Texas 35 Bypass ne causeway.

Indianola County Historic Park — At site of old Indianc

REDFISH CAUGHT IN GULF OF MEXICO NEAR PORT LAVACA

n. Down through history many ghost towns have dotted the as landscape, but none lived longer, thrived more suc- sfully — nor died more tragically than Indianola on agorda/Lavaca Bays. For details, see INDIANOLA. Picnick- fishing, boat ramp, camping (with hookups); 13 miles theast via Texas 238 and 316.

Salle Monument — Erected at site of Indianola to com- morate where La Salle is thought to have first landed in as in 1685. Entire memorial is of Kingsland pink granite, feet in height. Highway rest area is adjacent to monument; ut 14 miles south on Texas 316. (See INDIANOLA.)

t Lavaca Causeway State Recreation Park — Old highway seway, replaced by modern span, now popular lighted ng pier extending 3,202 feet into Lavaca Bay. Swimming, ting and saltwater fishing. Facilities include snack bar, bait d and rest rooms. Port Lavaca City Park at base of pier has t ramp, picnicking and recreational vehicle facilities. Fee for use. Alongside Texas 35 causeway.

MP BOATS, LIKE THIS ONE AT PORT MANSFIELD, BRING BOUNTY GULF TO TEXAS PORTS

PORT MANSFIELD *Pop. 731 Alt. 11 Map T-17*

General — Until 1948, the little-used highway from Raymondville to point on Laguna Madre called Redfish Bay was traveled by occasional fishermen going to deserted beaches. No community marked road's end at water's edge. People of Willacy County, employing own financing, set about creating port; built wharves, docks and turning basin; laid out townsite, and called it Port Mansfield. Ship channel completed 1962, slicing across shallow Laguna Madre, through Padre Island into deep waters of Gulf of Mexico. Today colorful shrimp fleet plies Gulf from home docks at Port Mansfield; former ''occasional'' fishermen have lots of company — sports editors rate Port Mansfield one of 10 best fishing spots in nation! U.S. Weather Bureau and U.S. Coast Guard Stations.

Boating and Fishing — Launching ramps, marine supplies, docking facilities and both wet and dry storage available Fishing by boat or from piers in Laguna Madre; fishing and beachcombing on Padre Island; deep-sea fishing in the Gulf of Mexico; charter boats available. Depending upon season, fishing location and proverbial luck, catches may include red- fish, speckled and sand trout, sheepshead, flounder, croakers, skipjack, drum, tarpon, sailfish, marlin, kingfish, mackerel, ling, pompano, bonito, red snapper, warsaw and others.

PORT O' CONNOR *Pop. 1,147 Alt. 15 Map O-19*

General — Closely tied to the sea, the town is home port to commercial fishing and shrimp boats, plus charter boats and a fishing pier. A wide variety of sea birds draws birders to this colorful community. The coastline and bays were first mapped by Alanzo de Pinada in 1519; he called the mainland ''Amichel'' — the earliest recorded designation of what was to become Texas.

Matagorda Island State Park and Wildlife Management Area — For several years, beginning in 1942, a portion of Matagorda Island was used for practice bombing by the U.S. Air Force. Now, as a state park, the 7,325-acre area has largely returned to its natural state as a haven for migratory water fowl and deer. The park is seven miles south of Port O'Connor, separated from the mainland by Espirito Santo and San Antonio Bays. Facilities include primitive beach campsites, dockside campsites, pit toilets and outdoor showers. Picnicking, camping, fishing, boating, swimming, beachcombing, nature study and birding. Accessible *only* by charter or private boat

NRISE AT PORT MANSFIELD

POST *Pop. 4,162* *Alt. 2,590* *Map C-10*

General — Seat of Garza County, named for C.W. Post, cereal manufacturer who founded town in 1907 to demonstrate his economic ideas. Town designed to be center of a community of farmers who owned their own land and homes in region of giant ranches. All supplies were first brought in by mule train from nearest railhead, Big Spring, some 70 miles away. Between 1910-1913, city was scene of perhaps most elaborate series of experiments in rainmaking ever undertaken in U.S. Explosives were detonated in the atmosphere at timed intervals. Unfortunately, rainfall records do not indicate success. Post is at foot of majestic Cap Rock, southeastern edge of the Great Plains of the U.S.

Historic Main Street lined with unique gift and clothing stores, restored historic buildings. Details about city attractions at local chamber of commerce, 106 S. Broadway St.

Post lies on U.S. 84, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Algerita Art Center — Features local and area artists works in the restored Algerita Hotel. Open afternoons. 129 East Main.

City-County Park — Small lake for fishing; swimming pool, walking trail and picnic areas. At south edge of city on U.S. 84.

Fort Justice — Buffalo burgers and steaks are restaurant's specialties; buffalo curios, tanned hides, and Western art gallery. In Justiceburg, 13 miles south on U.S. 84.

Garza County Museum — Features ranch, cowboy, and pioneer household items, Indian artifacts, room settings, period furnishings, typical frontier chapel interior. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - noon; 1 - 3 p.m. 119 North Ave. N.

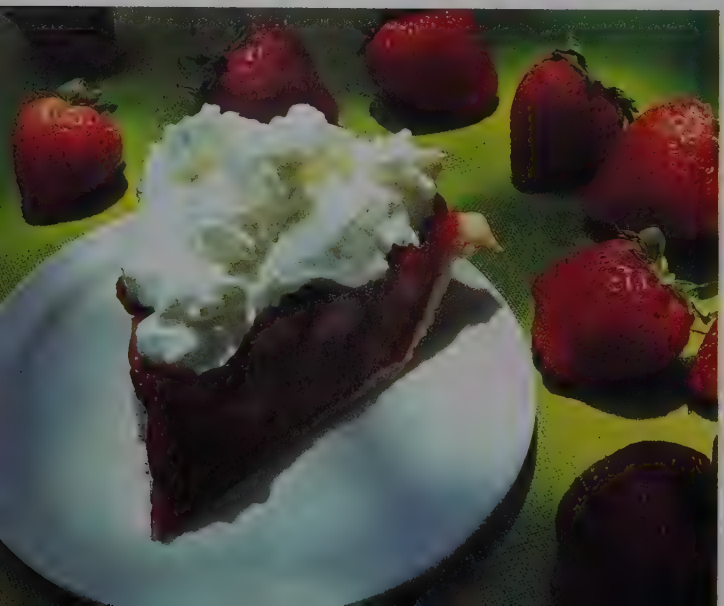
Garza Theatre — One of the first movie theatres in West Texas, opened in 1920 featuring silent films; 1929 adapted to sound; closed in 1957. In 1986 renovated and reopened, housing a live theatre company. For brochure and performance schedule write Garza Theatre, 226 E. Main, Post, Texas 79356, or call 806/495-4005.

Lake — White River. See LAKES listing.

Llano Estacado Tourist Marker — Stretching across the horizon as a range of flat-topped ''mountains'' is the Cap Rock escarpment, eastern boundary of the vast Llano Estacado or ''Staked Plains.'' Marker provides details; on U.S. 84 between Post and Justiceburg.

Scenic Drive — F.M. 669 south toward Gail reaches edge of Texas High Plains called the Llano Estacado, which are southernmost extension of Great Plains of the U.S. In immensity beyond comprehension the Great Plains sweep north more than 1,600 miles, thrusting deep into Canada through the heartland of America that produces nation's abundance of grain, meat and fiber. Highway descends the abrupt edge where plains end, traveling through panoramas of steep cliffs and colorful canyons.

EVERYONE FORGETS CALORIES WHEN POTEET STRAWBERRIES ARRIVE



POTEET *Pop. 3,519* *Alt. 525* *Map N-1*

General — In center of truck-farming regio called the ''Strawberry Capital of Texas.'' Also extensive ranching, dairying, and pr duction of peanuts, hay and forage grains.

World's Largest Strawberry — Celebratir the distinction of producing 40 percent Texas' strawberries is a monument to the favorite fruit. Gia replica is seven feet tall and weighs 1,600 pounds. Also mon ment of Poteet Canyon, Steve Canyon comic strip charact named for city. City Hall. Strawberry Festival held 2nd weeker in Apr.

PRAIRIE VIEW *Pop. 3,715* *Alt. 250* *Map K/L-2*

General — Named for plantation home Col. Jack Kirby; later became a girls' schoo Property deeded to state in 1876; legislatu established college for black youths on th site, now Prairie View State University.

St. Francis Episcopal Church — Simp frame building (c. 1870), first Texas Episcopal Church north Houston; furnished with original handhewn pews made by fir congregation. Moved from Hempstead in 1958 to campus Prairie View University.

PRESIDIO *Pop. 1,671* *Alt. 2,594* *Map M-*

General — Isolated village on Rio Grande th grew from early Spanish settlement once pr tected by a presidio (fort). Surrounding terra arid, rugged, and often spectacular (se Scenic Drive below). Mexican town south the river is Ojinaga.

Fort Leaton State Historic Site — One of Texas' most unusu historic sites, massive adobe fortress built by frontiersman Be Leaton in 1848 immediately after Mexican War at strategic si

SUN-DRENCHED ADOBE FORT LEATON STATE HISTORIC SITE

"THE RIVER ROAD," NE OF TEXAS' MOST DRAMATIC DRIVES, NEAR PRESIDIO

Chihuahua-San Antonio Trail in arid West Texas by the Rio nde. Leaton cornered lucrative trade with area Indians, sup- d far-ranging U.S. Army patrols, and was accused of encour- ig Indian raids on settlements in Mexico by trading weapons ammunition for stolen livestock. Of more than 40 original ms around large patio, 24 are architecturally restored and ed with cottonwood *vigas* (beams) and *rajas* (split cotton- od), sheathed with adobe. Restoration, not yet complete, ntually will include frontier furnishings of living and guest rters, dining room, kitchen, storerooms and granary rpretive exhibits trace area history and culture; audiovisual gram on desert ecology. Open daily 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., ed Dec. 25; 3 miles east of Presidio on F.M. 170; nission. (Daily, annual, restricted annual, annual group ance permits and Parkland Passports are not valid.)

nic Drive — *El Camino del Rio*, Spanish for "The River d," popular name for F.M. 170 that stretches from near Bend National Park, northwest through Presidio into Chinati untains. Modern highway follows twisting bed of Rio nde, one of the most spectacular drives in the nation, nging over mountains and through canyons in a land of nitive grandeur.

ANAH *Pop. 3,963* *Alt. 1,568* *Map A-13*

General — Named for Quanah Parker, last great war chief of the Comanche Indians, son of a Comanche chief and captive white girl, Cynthia Ann Parker. (See GROESBECK. Old Fort Parker State Historic Site.) Today seat of Hardeman County, agricultural marketing and pping point with cottonseed oil mill, cotton compress, dairy d meat packing plants; large gypsum plant nearby.

pper Breaks State Park — 1,933-acre park includes camp- s with shade structures and utilities, picnicking, swimming, ing, playgrounds, and hiking trails. Site is representative of rk and rugged beauty common to many parts of North and st Texas, with natural erosion of Permian red beds com- menting the green of native redberry juniper. On Pease er, 13 miles south of Quanah on Texas 6. Admission.

rdeman County Museum — In county jail built 1891 of ive stone, upper floor cells left intact. General history seum features exhibits of history of Quanah and Hardeman unty. Open Mon. - Sat. afternoons. 101 Green St.

ke — Pauline. See LAKES listing.

dicine Mounds — Four unusual cone-shaped hills that rise ne 350 feet above the surrounding plains; named by the manche Indians, held in awe and reverence by them. Indians eved the mounds were dwelling place of powerful and benevolent spirits who could cure ills, assure successful hunts, and protect in battle. Drive-by view about 5 miles south off Texas 283.

QUITAQUE *Pop. 700* *Alt. 2,570* *Map A-11*

General — (KIT-a-KWAY) Originally was site of trading post dealing with Plains Indians; became a stagecoach stop in 1890 and grew to village serving surrounding ranches and farms. Named for nearby Quitaque Creek and Ranch.

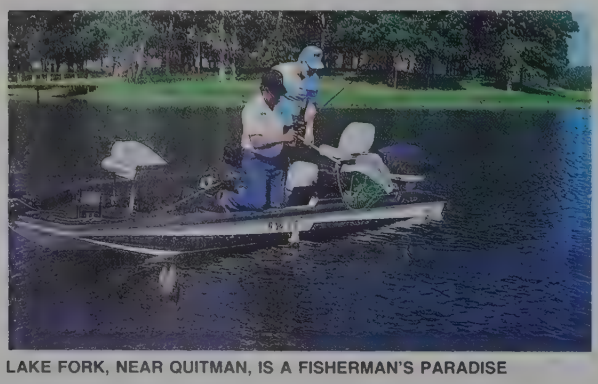
Caprock Canyons State Park — Park covers 13,960 acres in one of the state's most scenic regions. Erosion has carved spectacular landscapes at the edge of the Cap Rock (local terminology for the High Plains); colorful cliffs and canyons, abundant wildlife including African aoudad sheep, mule deer and golden eagles. Park visitors enjoy sightseeing, hiking trails, picnicking, fishing and swimming in 100-acre lake, and campsites — some primitive, some with hookups. Located 3.5 miles north of Quitaque on F.M. 1065. Admission.

CAPROCK CANYONS STATE PARK NORTH OF QUITAQUE

"HONEYMOON COTTAGE" AT GOVERNOR HOGG SHRINE AND STATE PARK IN QUITMAN

QUITMAN *Pop. 1,994* *Alt. 414* *Map D-20*

General — Seat of Wood County, commercial center for farming, livestock, oil, headquarters for electric co-op. James Stephen Hogg, one of the town's most famous citizens, published *Quitman Daily News* in 1873, was later justice of the peace, county attorney, state attorney general, and governor of Texas 1891-1895. Historical information available at chamber of commerce, 602 McAllister, open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. -4:30 p.m.



LAKE FORK, NEAR QUITMAN, IS A FISHERMAN'S PARADISE

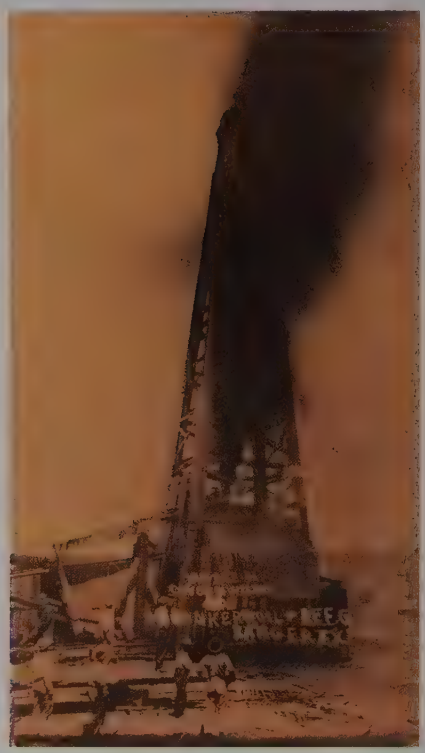
Governor Hogg Shrine and State Park — Historic site with buildings, museum and mementos related to the Hogg family, prominent in Texas history and politics. Miss Ima Hogg Museum displays memorabilia of Northeast Texas and family. Also on site is "honeymoon cottage" of her father, James Stephen Hogg, first native-born governor of Texas, and Stinson House, restored home of the late Miss Ima's grandparents. Park, picnic sites open daily; museum and historic buildings open Wed. - Sun. 8 a.m. - noon; 1 - 5 p.m. 518 Main St. (Texas 37). Fee for museum

Lakes — Fork, Holbrook, Quitman and Winnsboro. See LAKES listing.

RALLS *Pop. 2,263* *Alt. 3,108* *Map B-10*

General — Established 1911 by rancher John Robinson Ralls who laid out the town on his 10,000-acre ranch, built homes, business houses and donated land for churches and schools. Today serves area producing cotton, wheat, grain sorghum and vegetables.

Ralls Historical Museum — Exhibits include Indian artifacts, history of early railroads in area, and 19 period room



GUSHERS CREATED RANGER'S OIL BOOM IN 1917

settings—kitchen, bedroom, doctor's office, barber sho veterans room and others. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - noo 2 - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m.; 801 Main St.

RANGER *Pop. 3,439* *Alt. 1,429* *Map E-1*

General — When oil boom towns a recalled, Ranger often leads the list. It was quiet rural community established near Texas Ranger camp in the 1870s. In Octob 1917 a gusher (see McClesky Number below) blew in and touched off greatest boo in petroleum history. World War I demand for oil was at an a time high. The lure of instant riches was irresistible; the tow erupted with every kind of frenzied activity. In one year popul tion exploded from 1,000 to 30,000. Small farmers becam millionaires. Four railroads raced to complete lines and or

ARTIFACTS OF RANGER'S OIL BOOM DAYS AT ROARING RANGER MUSEUM

ad's receipts jumped from $94,000 to $8,000,000 in ears. As in most instances, the boom was short-lived and there is no evidence of that bigger-than-life era. Oil activ- evident in orderly fields, while farming and ranching major st of area citizens. Ranger Junior College is here.
— Leon. See LAKES listing.
esky Number 1 — Site of 1,700-barrel-per-day oil er that touched off Ranger's fantastic oil boom in 1917. ed by granite monument at T&P depot downtown.
s — Two city-maintained parks, with shaded picnic ies, playground equipment, swimming pool and lighted s court.
ing Ranger Museum — Artifacts and abundant photos of oil boom days, housed in old depot. Also chamber of merce office. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - noon, 1 -4 p.m.; 1 - 4 p.m. Main & Commerce Sts. downtown.
ber Ghost Town — 16 miles east on I-20 (See RBER.)

KIN *Pop. 1,494* *Alt. 2,595* *Map H-9*

General — County seat of Upton County, named for F.E. Rankin who discovered a valuable, much-needed source of water in 1911. Town serves area ranchers and oilmen.
Rankin Museum — Housed in historic Yates l (c.1927), built by oil tycoon Ira Yates; features restored y, pioneer artifacts and clothing, geological and shell bits. Open Thurs. - Fri. 2 - 5 p.m.; Sat. 1 - 5 p.m. at W. 5th St.

MONDVILLE *Pop. 10,082* *Alt. 40* *Map T-17*

General — Willacy County seat is commercial center for grain sorghum, cotton, citrus, vegetables and corn. Favorable summers and winters allow 300-day growing season. Recreation includes municipal swimming pool, golf course, city park, and saltwater ng in Laguna Madre and Gulf of Mexico at Port Mansfield. A ined "Winter Texan" tourist program Nov. - Mar. with als, arts-crafts classes, trips to Mexico, etc. Additional infor- ion on area available from Chamber of Commerce, 427 S. enth St., or call 512/689-3171.
nquire locally about a bootmaking family who still crafts ts by hand. Their boots are worn by Texas Rangers, vboys and royalty. Over the years, word of mouth and a d-lettered sign on U.S. 77 is all the advertising the family needed for hundreds of devoted customers.
e — El Sal del Rey. See LAKES listing.
ymondville Historical & Community Center — Local ory, art, underwater artifacts from coast, natural history. m & Ranch Museum has cypress fence and gate through ich stagecoaches passed in 1866 from Corpus Christi to wnsville. Open Wed., Fri. 2 - 5 p.m. Harris & 7th Sts.

YMONDVILLE'S ORANGE GROVES AND PALM TREES INTRODUCE XAS' SUBTROPICAL VALLEY

IRISH-NAMED BALLYGARRETT HOUSE IN REFUGIO

REFUGIO *Pop. 3,707* *Alt. 43* *Map P-17/18*

General — (Re-FURy-o) Founded 1834 at site of Mission Nuestra Senora del Refugio, relocated here from swamps of Calhoun County in 1795. Our Lady of Refuge Church, U.S. 77 south, displays model of original mission.

Town today is seat of Refugio County, commercial center for oil-producing, ranching, farming region. Public parks offer picnicking, playgrounds, tennis courts, municipal swimming pool. Fishing and water sports on nearby coastal bays; hunters seek migratory waterfowl, deer, wild turkey and wild boar.

Among outstanding old mansions is Ballygarret, named for town in County Wexford, Ireland, from which colonists came to Refugio in 1833. Original interior woodwork and prism chandeliers; restored house open as gift shop; Purisima St. two blocks east of U.S. 77.
Aransas National Wildlife Refuge — About 38 miles east of Refugio. (See ROCKPORT.)
Refugio County Museum — Local and pioneer history; also exhibits of science, art, archeology and prehistory. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (summer 11 a.m. - 6 p.m.); Sat. - Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 102 West St.

RICHARDSON *Pop. 76,981* *Alt. 630* *Map D-18*

General — Settlement called Breckenridge before Civil War, town grew around new station on T&NO Railroad when built through area in 1872; renamed for railroad official. Remained a rural village until affected by enormous Dallas growth; now distinguished from Dallas only by city limit markers.
History of Aviation Collection — Thousands of rare aviation books, photos, paintings and hardware, including the most comprehensive lighter-than-air collection in the U.S.; excellent

VISITORS AT SPRING CREEK FARM IN RICHARDSON WITH GIANT BELGIAN HORSE

POST WORLD WAR I TELEFUNKEN RADIO TRANSMITTER AT HISTORY OF AVIATION COLLECTION IN RICHARDSON

archives. Records of balloon flights as early as 1783, propellers from dirigibles *Shenandoah* and *Los Angeles,* zeppelin china and silver, and radio operator's chair from *Hindenburg*... only a few highlights of fascinating collection housed in some 10,000 square feet of Eugene McDermott Library, campus of University of Texas at Dallas. Open Mon. - Fri. 9:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.; weekend group tours by appointment. Access off U.S. 75 North (North Central Expressway) on Campbell Rd. west, to Floyd Rd. north; directions from campus gate guard.

Oriental Shopping District — Exotic potpourri of Oriental products can be found in retail shops, markets and restaurants in city's old downtown area east of U.S. 75 along Greenville between Polk and Arapaho

Spring Creek Farm — Commercial sausage-making firm maintains a showcase farm and small museum with old-time blacksmith shop, farm kitchen, antiques and vintage sausage-making equipment. Belgian horses, Shetlands, and small farm animals.

Miss Belle's Place, a two-story farmhouse, c. 1887, one of oldest houses in Richardson is furnished to reflect turn-of-the-century era when house contained a private school conducted by Miss Belle. Tours of the farm Mon - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.; weekends 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. On Texas 5, 2 miles NE of intersection with U.S 75.

Wineburgh Philatelic Research Library — Stamp hobbyists will find "The Language of Philately" display panels intriguing, along with stamp collection exhibits and over 18,000 books and journals. In Eugene McDermott Library, University of Texas at Dallas, 2601 N. Floyd Rd.

RICHMOND-ROSENBERG *Pop. 35,453 Alt. 104 Map M-20*

General — Although separate municipalities, twin towns share heritage, business and living areas. Earliest settlement 1822 by members of Old Three Hundred (Stephen F. Austin's colony), later supplemented by unusual variety of ethnic and cultural groups — Southern plantation owners, Confederate veterans, carpetbaggers, Czech immigrants, blacks, railroad and oil men. Post-Reconstruction era brought "Jaybird-Woodpecker War" with heavy casualties between rival political factions 1888-90; a city-hall obelisk is topped with a jaybird. Carrie Nation's crusade against "demon rum" began in Richmond. Silver-domed Fort Bend County Courthouse dates from 1908; historical markers on grounds, 500 Jackson St., Richmond

Fertile coastal plains devoted to farming, ranching. Industries include oil, salt, sulphur production, steel fabrication and diversified manufacturing. Richmond-Rosenberg Chamber of Commerce at 4120 Ave. H (U.S. 90A/59) offers information on historic sites and recreation throughout area.

Ft. Bend Opry features country and Western music every Fri. night at Cole Theater in Rosenberg.

Brazos Bend State Park — 4,897 acres of Gulf Coastal Plain includes Brazos River bottomlands, beautiful live-oak woodlands draped by wild grape vines and Spanish moss, oxbow lakes and marsh. Abundant wildlife includes white-tailed deer, coyotes, Russian boar, migratory waterfowl, shore- and wading birds, a large population of American alligators. Tent and RV campin picnic sites, screened shelters, rest rooms, showers, dum station. Fishing pier, hike and bike trails, wildlife observation pla forms. Access via F.M. 762, 20 miles south. Admission.

Confederate Museum — Displays include weapons an swords, pictures of battles, artifacts; tape-recorded histories antebellum era. Open Tues. and Thurs. 10:30 a.m. - 3 p.m Sun. 2 - 4 p.m. 2740 F.M. 359 north of Richmond.

Decker Park — Historical buildings include 1901 railroa depot, log-cabin replica of original Fort Bend, McNabb Hous (circa 1850, Carrie Nation's daughter's home) and 189 county jail. Also modern gazebo. 500 block of Preston Richmond.

Fort Bend County Historical Museum — Cited as one of state' best small museums; features developmental eras from fir

FORT BEND COUNTY MUSEUM IN RICHMOND

colonists of 1822; special exhibit on local resident Jane Long "the mother of Texas"; the Texas Revolution; the plantation era the Civil War; the ranching era, and the sugar industry. Ope Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sat., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 50 Houston St., Richmond. On museum grounds is the Moor Home (see below).

Moore Home — Graceful, white-columned Victorian mansion c. 1883, home of Texas Congressman John N. Moore of earl 1900s. Restored and furnished with period antiques. Open Sun 1 - 5 p.m. on grounds of Fort Bend County Historical Museum 500 Houston St., Richmond.

GRANDE CITY *Pop. 5,720 Alt. 238 Map T 15*

General — Port of entry with international bridge between U.S. and Mexico; seat of Starr County. Area included in Jose de Escandon's Colony of 1753; when Gen. Zachary Taylor established Fort Ringgold in 1848, it added population and permanence.

Ringgold — One of Texas' best preserved old. military ; named for Maj. David Ringgold, first army officer killed in e of Palo Alto (see BROWNSVILLE) that opened Mexican Established after Mexican War for protection against ins and to assure Rio Grande as national boundary; deac- ed in 1944. Among distinguished landmarks are Lee House, occupied by Col. Robert E. Lee when he commanded artment of Texas before the Civil War, and old post hospital. ons of fort are now part of Rio Grande City school system. U.S. 83 at east limit.

oric Inn: *La Borde House* — Completed 1899 as home and er store by French merchant-riverboat trader. Converted to l operated by family until the 1930s. Designed by Parisian itects; combines European, Creole and Texas border styles shady verandas, courtyard, patio. Nine rooms, parlor ored-furnished in turn-of-century decor. Operates as hotel restaurant; 601 E. Main St. (U.S. 83).

Lady of Lourdes Grotto — Replica of venerable shrine in des, France; contains statues of Our Lady of Lourdes and sant girl whose visions led to establishment of original shrine. r Starr County Courthouse.

V. SPENCE RESERVOIR IS POPULAR FOR BOATING AND SWIMMING D IS CALLED A "SHOWCASE LAKE FOR STRIPED BASS."

OBERT LEE *Pop. 1,391 Alt. 1,850 Map P 12*

General — Promoted as townsite in 1889 by two Confederate veterans, name honors Robert E. Lee. Graves of 34 Civil War veterans are in local cemetery. Seat of Coke County, area of rolling grasslands cut by Colorado River. Southern Overland Mail Route utterfield Stage) crossed county near Robert Lee. Oil covered in 1942, and more than 200 million barrels have en produced in county.

unty Park — Neat, small county park off Austin St. offers blic golf course, swimming pool, shaded picnic pavilions. ountain Creek Amphitheater for outdoor summer entertain- nt.

ipping Springs — Scenic spot on Salt Creek about 8 miles st on Texas 158 offers popular picnic facilities.

ost Town of Hayrick — In the Kickapoo Mountains, named nearby hill shaped like a hayrick, the abandoned town was ce county seat. Only a few crumbling structures remain about miles northeast of Robert Lee. Inquire locally for directions.

dian Relics — Coke County area was popular with many dian tribes; several excellent local collections of artifacts. Flint points and other Indian items still found at numerous sites. Inquire locally and obtain permission from landowners.

Lakes — E.V. Spence, Oak Creek Reservoirs. See LAKES listing.

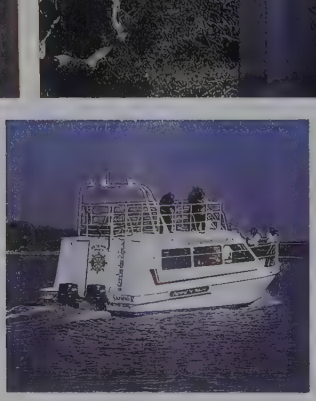
ROCKPORT *Pop. 4,714 Alt. 20 Map P 19*

General — Established 1867 as shipping point for wool, hides, bones and tallow. Became seat of Aransas County in 1871; today important commercial fishing area. Tourists, boaters and fishermen gather to enjoy mile-long swimming beach and abundant access to saltwater recreational opportunities; on peninsula between Copano Bay and Aransas Bay, sheltered from Gulf of Mexico by St. Joseph Island.

Aransas National Wildlife Refuge — Famed as principal wintering ground for near-extinct whooping crane, refuge is on broad peninsula about 12 miles across bay northeast of Rockport. Administered by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as refuge for

NEAR-EXTINCT WHOOPING CRANES WINTER IN ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE NEAR ROCKPORT IS HOME FOR SOME 300 SPECIES OF BIRDS



BIRD WATCHING PLATFORM IN ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

ONE OF BEST WAYS TO VIEW WILDLIFE, ESPECIALLY WHOOPERS, IS FROM BOATS IN THE INTRACOASTAL CANAL

protection and management of various species of wildlife inhabiting this coastal area. Some 300 species of birds — Canada geese, pintail and baldpate ducks, sandhill cranes, and more — have been recorded. Other inhabitants include white-tailed deer, javelina and raccoon. Sightseeing, nature observation, hiking and photography permitted along designated public-use roads, trails and at observation towers; also picnic areas. Most rewarding time to view wildlife: Nov. through Mar., when greatest number of species are at refuge (including whoopers). Refuge is open daylight hours. Wildlife Interpretive Center features mounted specimens, slide show on whooping cranes, literature. Open daily 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. At refuge headquarters, about 35 miles northeast of Rockport via Texas 35 north; F.M. 774 east, and F.M. 2040 south.

One of the best ways to view wildlife, especially whoopers, is from boats in the intracoastal canal. From early November through early April, boats from the Rockport Yacht Basin, the Sea Gun Marina, and Sand Dollar Motel cruise past tidal flats and salt marshes where many species may be seen, into the whoopers' habitat. Fares vary.

Copano Bay Causeway State Park — Former highway causeway across bay north of Rockport (replaced by a modern span) now excellent fishing piers administered by Texas Parks & Wildlife Dept. Piers extend from north and south sides (not connected), total length of both over mile and a half. Concessions on both sides provide tackle, bait, food; public boat ramp south side. Near the present Texas 35 causeway. Modest fee for fishermen.

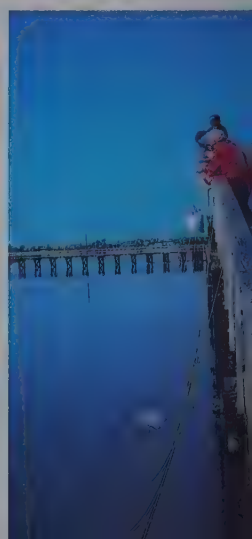
Fishing — Jetty sheltering Rockport Yacht Basin is popular spot for bay fishing; dawn hours generally most productive. Many

WHEN COMPLETED IN 1876, THE ORNATE FULTON MANSION ROCKPORT INCLUDED MANY INNOVATIONS: CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING, FORCED AIR HEATING, HOT AND COLD RUNNING WA

hotels and motels on bayfront maintain private fishing piers fo guests. Depending upon season of the year and proverbial luck catches may include redfish, sand and speckled trout, catfish croaker, sheepshead, flounder and drum. Group boat fishing an deep-sea charter cruisers are also available at Yacht Basin. Off shore species may include tarpon, sailfish, marlin, ling, wahoo king mackerel, bonito, pompano, red snapper, warsaw an others. A public fishing pier is at Fulton Yacht Basin, 4 mile north.

Fulton Mansion State Historical Structure — Completed 1876 after four years of construction at cost of $100,000, th ornate four-story house was a showplace of its time. Include many innovations: central air conditioning, forced air heating hot and cold running water. Restored house and grounds ope Wed. - Sun. 9 a.m. - noon, 1 - 4 p.m. Fulton Beach Rd. jus south of Fulton. Admission.

STATE CHAMPION LIVE OAK AT GOOSE ISLAND STATE PARK NEAR ROCKPORT



CRABBING AT GOOSE ISLAND STATE PARK NEAR ROCKPORT

e Island State Park — 307 acres on peninsula between no and St. Charles Bays. Rest rooms, showers, picnic open shelters, children's play area, fishing pier, fish clean- able, boat ramp. Tent and trailer camping permitted, pervised bay swimming beach. Site of "Big Tree," an ense live oak certified as largest in Texas, estimated 2,000 old. About 12 miles north of Rockport; Texas 35, Park 13. Admission.

port Art Center — Restored 19th Century Bruhl-O'Con- nome redesigned to house studio classrooms and gallery ay areas. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. p.m. At Rockport harbor.

RA GOATS IN ROCKSPRINGS AREA PRODUCE LUXURIOUS MOHAIR

CKSPRINGS *Pop. 1,454* *Alt. 2,450* *Map L-12*

General — Established 1891, named for springs prized as water source by wagon trains and Indians. In highest area of rugged, scenic Edwards Plateau known locally as the Hill Country. Climate is cool and dry in summer, mild and sunny in winter. Area is popular year-round cation spot offering camping, picnicking, hiking, rock collecting d frequent finds of Indian artifacts. During specified seasons nters take white-tailed deer, wild turkey and upland game birds. hing on nearby South Llano and Nueces Rivers.

ngora Goat Breeders' Association Museum — Includes pic- es, records and early history of Angora goat-raising industry. ly registry office for industry in the nation. Open Mon. - Fri. a.m. - noon, 1:30 - 4:30 p.m. Austin St.

enic Drives — Most highways from Rocksprings are scenic utes through the rugged Hill Country, especially R.M. 674 uth, U.S. 377 southwest and U.S. 377 northeast.

OMA *Pop. 3,955* *Alt. 200* *Map T-14*

General — Founded in 1765, part of Jose de Escandon's Colony, around mission established 16 years earlier. On banks of Rio Grande, town was important riverboat shipping point until coming of railroads and highways. (Rio Grande is no longer navigable.) Homes, stores and cient mission resemble town lifted bodily from interior of exico. Producers of film *Viva Zapata* chose Roma for outdoor enes.

lcon State Recreation Park — 572.6 acres on shores of con Reservoir offer cabins, boat docks, camping, picnicking,

U.S. - MEXICO BORDER ON INTERNATIONAL FALCOM DAM

fishing, swimming, trailer sites with electricity, rest rooms with showers, groceries, snack bar and 3,500-foot air strip. About 14 miles northwest via U.S. 83, F.M. 2098, Park Road 46; also accessible from Zapata. Admission.

Lake — Falcon Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

Roma Historical Museum — Changing exhibits trace influence of American, Spanish and Mexican cultures. Historic arts and crafts. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

ROUND ROCK *Pop. 17,904* *Alt. 720* *Map K-17*

General — Established 1850, named for large round rock in bed of Brushy Creek. Site of historic St. Charles Hotel, built 1850. Best known as site of killing of notorious outlaw Sam Bass, now buried in Round Rock Cemetery. Bass's gang plagued stagecoaches, trains and banks in area and was object of intensive chase by Texas Rangers. An informer warned Rangers and Round Rock lawmen of planned raid on a local bank. Bass gang was ambushed there on July 18, 1878. Wounded in the gun battle, Bass died two days later.

Palm House Museum — Restored founding-family home with authentic furnishings; elegant parlor, Swedish kitchen. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. 212 E. Main St.

Lakes — Austin, Georgetown, Granger, and Travis. See LAKES listing.

ROUND TOP *Pop. 100* *Alt. 390* *Map L-18*

General — One of the smallest incorporated cities in Texas; established in 1835 as Jones Post Office. In 1854 Round Top Academy was founded; advertised tuition for the five-month session was $10, with board, laundry, fuel and lights to cost an additional $12 to $15 per semester. School closed in 1861.

Bethlehem Lutheran Church — Center of Lutheran faith in Fayette County; dedicated 1866. Stone construction and simple lines show German architectural influence. Unique pipe organ of handshaped cedar. One block west of Texas 237.

Henkel Square — In split-rail fence on town square, several

EMPORIUM AT HENKLE SQUARE IN ROUND TOP

WINEDALE HISTORICAL CENTER IN ROUND TOP

dwellings and structures, c. 1820-1870, with superb collection of Anglo-and German-American furnishings, utensils, and quaint decorative art of the period. Project of the Texas Pioneer Arts Foundation. Open noon - 5 p.m. Admission.

International Festival-Institute — Founded by acclaimed pianist James Dick. One concert weekend scheduled every month. For five weeks in early summer, students in residence perform with visiting symphony orchestras and string quartets in outdoor setting on Festival Hill. Texas 237, five blocks north of Henkel Sq.

Moore's Fort — Built in 1828 by famed Indian fighter Col. John Henry Moore at bend in Colorado River that is present site of La Grange. Moved to Round Top for restoration. On Texas 237.

Winedale Historical Center — Restored 19th Century farmstead with plantation homes, log cabins, fireplace kitchen, smokehouse and barns. Center for study of ethnic cultures of Central Texas; operated by University of Texas at Austin. Open Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. noon - 5 p.m. Group tours Mon. - Fri. with at least two days notice. Four miles east of Round Top via F.M. 1457 and F.M. 2714 (not shown on most highway maps). Admission.

Bonner Bank Building—Cherokee County's first bank established 1884, was in 1865 building at corner of Euclid St and U.S. 69.

Fairchild State Forest — Thirteen miles west on U.S. 84 (See STATE FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

Footbridge Garden Park — Wooded setting for 546-foo footbridge, said to be nation's longest, originally built 1861 fo crossing valley during rainy season. Two blocks east of town square.

Jim Hogg State Historic Park — 175-acre scenic forest area of towering pines. Dedicated as memorial to Governor Hogg attractions include restored birthplace, picnic areas, museum and family cemetery. Two miles northeast off U.S. 84.

Lakes — Jacksonville and Striker. See LAKES listing.

New Birmingham Trail — 2.6-mile walking trail follows route that in 1880s was major artery between booming city of New Birmingham and rest of state. City was headquarters for early iron industry, but with financial panic of 1893 and a furnace explosion, the industry died. Walking trail is north of old

PIONEER KITCHEN AT WINEDALE HISTORICAL CENTER

LEGEND SAYS RUSK'S NEW BIRMINGHAM TRAIL IS HAUNTED

RUSK *Pop. 4,612* *Alt. 489* *Map F-21*

General — Although only one family was living here in 1846, site was chosen as seat of Cherokee County. Named after Thomas Jefferson Rusk, a signer of Texas Declaration of Independence. Town famed as birthplace of James Stephen Hogg and Thomas Mitchell Campbell who were first and second native-born Texans to serve as governor.

AS STATE RAILROAD TERMINAL NEAR RUSK

nsite, which the forest has reclaimed. Trail is southeast of
k off F.M. 343 from U.S. 69 south.
Rusk Penitentiary Bldg. — Central administration building
resent Rusk State Hospital built as main building of former
k State Prison, 1878. Iron structures, including dome of
e Capitol, fabricated here by prisoners. Ave. A and U.S.
Historical marker gives details.
k State Park — 100-acre park around the Rusk terminal of
as State Railroad (see below). Group shelter, bathhouse, ten-
courts, picnic area, primitive and hook-up camping. In scenic
a of towering pines 2 miles west on U.S. 84; admission.
nic Drive — Several routes near Rusk offer excellent wood-
d scenery: U.S. 69 both north and south; also F.M. 347,
l. 747 (neither shown on most maps) that lead north from
. 84 west.
as State Railroad — Operated by Texas Parks and Wildlife
partment, antique steam engines power vintage coaches
.5 miles to Palestine in the nation's longest, skinniest state
k through dense East Texas forestlands. Operates weekends
r. - May; then daily except Tues. & Wed. through
-Aug.; weekends through Oct. Reservations advisable. (In
as call toll-free 1-800/442-8951.) Fee for train ride.
pot is in Rush State Park (see above). Also see PALESTINE.

BINE PASS

General — Sabine City laid out in 1836 by Sam Houston and Philip A. Sublett. Name changed to Sabine Pass in 1839. At one time population numbered around 6,000 but storms in 1886, 1900 and 1915 took heavy tolls. Historically significant event was Battle Sabine Pass during War Between the States (see PORT THUR). City was annexed by Port Arthur in 1978.

INT JO Pop 1,071 Alt 1,146 Map B-17

General — Originally known as Head of Elm when established in 1856 on springs that were headwaters of Elm Fork of the Trinity River. Renamed for Joe Howell who laid out the townsite. Howell allegedly opposed the sale of liquor in town, thus giving both himself and vn the name of "Saint Jo." The community on U.S. 82 ween Wichita Falls and Sherman was important watering p where Chisholm Trail and California Road crossed. Indian ds took place as late as 1874.
onewall Saloon Museum — Authentically restored saloon plays historic items related to era of cattle drives and other neer artifacts. Open daily 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. North corner of vn square.

SALADO Pop 1,500 Alt 695 Map J-17

General — Charming village on I-35 south of Temple in Central Texas dates from Texas' early days. Salado headquartered Sterling Robertson's colony of pioneers, most of them Scots, in 1850. Named for Salado (salty) Creek, town prospered with the founding of Salado College in 1860, and was prominent on the Chisholm Trail. First farmer's Grange in Texas established 1873. But when bypassed by the railroad, the late 19th Century's ultimate transportation mode, college closed and town dwindled to the status of an isolated village.

Today's visitors find a fascinating variety of shops — art galleries, antiques, crafts and women's fashions. Several

VISITORS ENJOY SKIRL OF BAGPIPES WHEN TEXAS SCOTS GATHER EACH FALL IN SALADO

SCENIC OLD MILL IN SALADO

outstanding craftsmen and artists reside in Salado. Also excellent restaurants, drive-by historic sites. 18 listings on National Register of Historic Homes.

Bed and breakfast accommodations offered in historic building.

Central Texas Area Museum — Small, excellent showcase of local history, but open irregularly for group appointments and on special occasions several times a year. Across from Stagecoach Inn (below).

Lake — Stillhouse Hollow. See LAKES listing.

Pace Park — Tree-shaded picnic area beside picturesque Salado Creek, which was Texas' first designated natural landmark. Site was an Indian campground long before recorded history.

Stagecoach Inn — Originally the Shady Villa Inn, a prominent site on the Chisholm Trail in the 19th Century. Inn's guestbook reads like a frontier *Who's Who*: Gen. George A. Custer, Robert E. Lee, Sam Houston, Jesse James and Shanghai Pierce. The primary old frame structure is today restored as a notable restaurant, surrounded by modern motor inn. Off I-35, Salado exit.

SALT FLAT *Pop. 35* *Alt. 3,715* *Map G-4*

General — Small community that grew nea extensive surface salt deposits left by intermit tent lakes in Hudspeth County just west of the Guadalupe Mountains. Area was focus o bloody dispute known as the Salt War i 1860s and '70s. Before the dispute reached a confused, tragic end, it had involved both Mexican and U.S citizens, political parties, judges and legislators, mob action army troops and Texas Rangers. Murder, assassination and revenge killings took place on both sides. Some of the gray-white salt deposits may be seen today from U.S. 62/180.

SAN ANGELO *Pop. 84,350* *Alt. 1,847* *Map G/H-12*

General — Community grew around frontie site of Fort Concho, established 1867 at junc tion of north and middle branches of Concho River. Became early ranching center for cattle and sheep; today largest primary wool market i U.S.; also area oil production. Diversified indus tries include oil-field equipment, plastics and medical supplies. I season, hunters take white-tailed deer, wild turkey, javelina migratory waterfowl and upland game birds. Excellent fishing o nearby lakes and rivers. Symphony orchestra and home of Angelo State University.

A colorful garden of water lilies at county courthouse is main tained by expert herbologist as a public service. Between Harri and Beauregard west of Chadbourne St.

Concho River Pearls — Formed in freshwater mussels, pearl range in color from pink to rich purple — the world's only pearls o such colors from fresh water. Local jeweler produces custom designed gold settings. Average size three millimeters; some much larger. Most collecting is by San Angelo youngsters; annual permi required from Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin.

Concho River Walk — Over six miles of jogging/walking trails Flowing fountains and water treatments; small amusement park 9-hole golf course. Downtown.

Concho Street — Across Concho River from Fort Concho (see below) is street that hosted off-duty soldiers from the fort. Several restored buildings; Antique Alley, ''Miss Hattie's'' (see below).

Fort Concho — Among the best preserved of Texas frontier military forts, with 16 buildings (5 reconstructed) still standing and in use.

Established 1867 as pivot post on frontier line replacing For Chadbourne (see BRONTE). Most stone structures built with pecan-wood beams and rafters by skilled German craftsmen from Fredericksburg.

SALT FLATS BELOW THE GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS

RT CONCHO, IN SAN ANGELO, IS AMONG THE BEST PRESERVED TEXAS FRONTIER MILITARY FORTS

Frontier troops protected stagecoaches and wagon trains, corted U.S. mail, explored and mapped new territory and occa-nally clashed with Indians. Many well-known infantry and valry officers commanded the fort, including Col. Ranald S. ckenzie, Col. William R. Shafter and Col. Benjamin H. Grierson th black and white troops took part in their campaigns.

The bluecoats were no longer needed when the frontier moved ther west. In a sentimental ceremony the colors were struck and last company of the 16th Infantry moved out of Fort Concho June 20, 1889, as the regimental band played "The Girl I Left hind Me."

Several buildings have been restored to their original appear-ce and others have been reconstructed on existing foundations. hibits tell the story of fort, Indian campaigns and of San Angelo. en Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.; closed most lidays. The fort is just east of S. Oakes St., between Avenues C d D. Admission.

eneral Telephone Exhibit Museum — Models of telephones fm Alexander Graham Bell's "Gallows Frame Phone" (only five er built) to present models. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m '01 S. Johnson St.

kes — Nasworthy, O.C. Fisher and Twin Buttes. See LAKES ing.

ss Hattie's Museum — Restored "ladies of the evening" oon-"parlor house" that was a surreptitious San Angelo land-rk for decades. Faithfully restored with original furnishings and shions to depict living style of those who entertained soldiers, nchers and cowboys. House operated from mid-1800s until sed by Texas Rangers in 1946. Open Tues. - Sat. 9:30 a.m. - 30 p.m. 18 E. Concho. Admission.

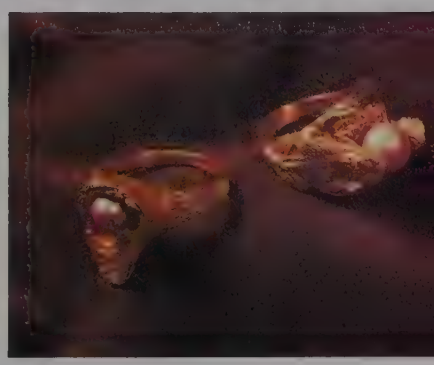
rks — Seven city parks covering 124 acres; golf, tennis, ning, swimming and picnicking.

oducers Livestock Auction Company — Second-largest estock auction in the state. Sale days: Tues. - Wed., sheep; urs. - Fri., cattle. 1131 N. Bell St.

n Angelo Museum of Fine Arts — Varied, changing exhibits different media from many eras. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - p.m.; Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. Fort Concho Quartermaster Bldg., rgess St. at E. Ave. G. Admission.

sitor Information Center — Maps, free literature, details about rrent events and city attractions. Open Mon.-Fri 30 a.m. -5 p.m. 500 Rio Concho Dr. at Convention Center.

MISS HATTIE'S MUSEUM, A RESTORED "LADIES OF THE EVENING" SALOON-"PARLOR HOUSE," WAS A SAN ANGELO LANDMARK FOR DECADES



FORMED IN FRESHWATER MUSSELS, CONCHO RIVER PEARLS RANGE IN COLOR FROM PINK TO RICH PURPLE

THE ALAMO, TEXAS' MOST FAMOUS SHRINE, IN SAN ANTONIO

SAN ANTONIO *Pop. 842,779 Alt. 701 Map M-15*

General — In 1718, at an Indian village in a pleasant wooded area of spring-fed streams at the southern edge of the Texas Hill Country, Spain established Mission *San Antonio de Valero* (later called the Alamo). A customary accompanying presidio (fort), *San Antonio de Bexar* (bay-er), protected mission endeavors. Today's city and county names derive from those 18th Century Spanish beginnings that predate founding of the United States by more than half a century.

Several other Spanish missions soon followed, but the city's real growth dates from establishment of a villa (civil settlement) in 1731, Spain's first step to colonize Texas. Original colonists were Spanish Canary Islanders, to whom many Texas families proudly trace their roots. San Antonio remained the chief Spanish, then Mexican stronghold in Texas until the Texas Revolution.

Among many nationalities, German builders and businessmen were prominent settlers in the 19th Century. Today, San Antonio is colorfully accented by its multicultural heritage.

Institutions of higher learning include Incarnate Word College, Our Lady of the Lake University, St. Mary's University, National University of Mexico, Trinity University, San Antonio College, Palo Alto College, St. Philips College, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, and the University of Texas at San Antonio. Art museums and theaters are among the state's finest; its symphony orchestra rates with the nation's best, and San Antonians' love for fiestas is unsurpassed!

Some of those popular events include the Great Country River Festival in Jan., the San Antonio Festival in June, the Holiday River Festival in Dec., the Texas Folklife Festival in Aug., the San Antonio Livestock Show and Rodeo in mid-Feb., and at Easter the Starving Artists Show is held at La Villita and along the River Walk.

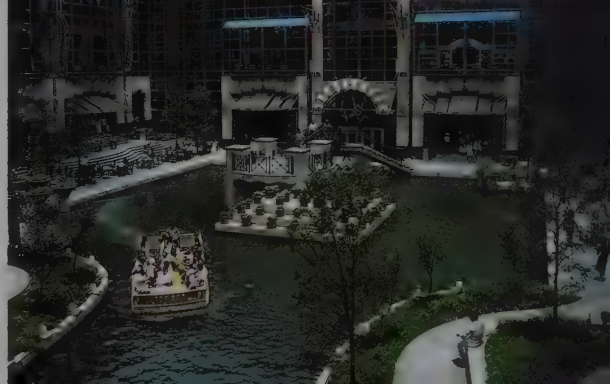
Fiesta San Antonio spans 10 days the third and fourth weeks of Apr. This major event includes art exhibitions, coronation of King Antonio, Pilgrimage to the Alamo, concerts, band festivals, Battle of Flowers Parade, King's River Parade, Fiesta Night Parade, flower and fashion shows, musical productions, balls and street dancing, fireworks — and the fabulous series of "Nights in Old San Antonio."

For literature and details about city attractions and events, and for a schedule of the San Antonio Streetcars — an inexpensive, fun way to get to many of the city's downtown attractions — see Visitor Information (see below).

The Alamo — Mission *San Antonio de Valero*, later to become famous as the Alamo, was established in 1718, the first of five Spanish missions founded in San Antonio to Christianize and educate resident Indians. As the mission grew, the church structure that stands today in midtown was begun about 1755. Its mission role completed, the old buildings were abandoned by 1836 when the site, by then known as the Alamo, became the "Cradle of Texas Liberty." Rebelling against repressions of Mexico's self-proclaimed dictator, Santa Anna, a band of 187 Texas volunteers defied a Mexican army of thousands for 13 days of siege (Feb. 23 to Mar. 6). The Alamo defenders died to the last man, among them such storied names as William Travis, Davy Crockett and Jim Bowie. Cost to the Mexican forces was dreadful. While Santa Anna dictated an announcement of glorious victory, his aide, Col. Juan Almonte, privately noted: "One more such 'glorious victory,' and we are finished." (The finish came Apr. 21 when Sam Houston's Texans routed the Mexican army at the Battle of San Jacinto near Houston, and captured "the Napoleon of the West," as Santa Anna billed himself.)

The Alamo is open Mon. - Sat. 9:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 10 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. Alamo Plaza.

APTLY NAMED RIVER CENTER MALL IN DOWNTOWN SAN ANTONIO



mo Cenotaph — Dominating the plaza in front of the Alamo, monument was designed by Pompeo Coppini, eminent Italian- n sculptor who adopted Texas as his home. Names of those o died at the Alamo are inscribed in marble.

mo Museum — D.R.T. Library — Located on grounds of the e park that surrounds the Alamo. On view are relics of famous tle of the Alamo, and other artifacts associated with days of ly colonization and Republic of Texas period. Open Mon. - Sat. .m. - 5 p.m.

Arsenal — Constructed in 1860 by the U.S. Army, the enal housed gunpowder, arms and ammunition for West Texas ntier forts such as Forts Stockton and Davis. Cavalry equipment Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders manufactured here. Walls eed four feet in thickness. The stables (1874) housed the les that pulled supply wagons, and is built with red cypress orted from Louisiana through the Port of Indianola. These, and er historic structures of the complex, are restored and now ed as part of H.E.B. Headquarters Office. Tours 10 a.m. and .m. Mon. — Fri. 646 S. Main Ave.

tanical Gardens — 33 acres of formal gardens, pools, foun- ns, and natural areas; Native Texas Area, South Central riscape, Endangered Species Project, Formal Gardens, Biblical rden, Garden for the Blind, and Children's Garden. (All lkways accommodate handicapped.)

Also featured are several Texas houses, reconstructed on the e to help illustrate and interpret the regional theme of the Native xas Area.

Newest feature is the Lucile Halsell Conservatory, a ,000-square-foot complex of below-ground greenhouses that e the earth's insulation to limit plant exposure to the elements. ly the pyramidal glass roofs are visible from above ground. Six- en feet below ground several different ecosystems surround a urtyard and pond.

ardens are open Tues. - Sun. and holidays 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. at 5 Funston (just north of Fort Sam Houston). Admission.

ackenridge Park — Includes rustic stone bridges and winding lks, gleaming pools, and Japanese Tea Garden. On occasion the Gardens Theater presents entertainment. Also an aerial skyride and the Brackenridge Eagle, one-fifth scale model of diesel train Innumerable picnic spots; bridle paths. Adjacent to San Antonio Zoo, which see.

Buckhorn Hall of Horns — Formerly downtown, the vintage Buckhorn Saloon developed one of world's finest collections of animal horns. Today the old saloon's famous horn and mounted animal collection is displayed at the Lone Star Brewery along with comparable Hall of Fins, Hall of Feathers, a collection devoted to famous marksman Ad Topperwein, and a superb aggregation of antique and custom firearms. Also preserved is house in which O. Henry lived while he published *The Rolling Stone* newspaper in San Antonio. Open daily at the brewery, 9:30 a.m. - 5 p.m 600 Lone Star Blvd. Admission.

General Cos House — Outstanding example of early San Antonio dwelling, in La Villita (see below). Was scene of signing on Dec. 9, 1835, of Articles of Capitulation by Gen. Perfecto de Cos after Texans had captured San Antonio from Mexican forces.

Hall of Texas History & Wax Museum — Collection of life-sized dioramas depicting epic moments in the state's colorful history — from the coming of first Spanish missionaries in the early 1700s, through the turmoil of frontier violence, revolution, years as an independent republic and union with the United States. Open daily at the Lone Star Brewery, 10 a.m. - 5 p.m 600 Lone Star Blvd. Admission.

HemisFair Plaza — Site of 1968 Texas World's Fair, now a focal point of downtown entertainment and recreation. The 750-foot Tower of the Americas offers two sky-high dining levels plus an observation deck with panoramic view of the city; open daily, admission. Foreign-accented restaurants and food booths, gift shops and amusement rides edge tree-shaded walks, gardens and waterways. Location of Institute of Texan Cultures and Mexican Cultural Institute. (See individual listings of each.)

A waterpark, around Tower of the Americas, features calm water flowing into rushing waterfalls. Walkways, wading ponds, and observation decks.

EWALK CAFES, CABARETS, BOUTIQUES AND HOTELS LINE THE RIVER WALK IN SAN ANTONIO

TEXAS FOLKLIFE FESTIVAL IN SAN ANTONIO

DOCENT WITH CHUCK WAGON COOKING UTENSILS AT INSTITUTE OF TEXAN CULTURES IN SAN ANTONIO

Hertzberg Circus Collection — Vividly depicts, for "big top" fans of all ages, evolution of the "the greatest show on earth." Festive oil paintings, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb's carriage, antics of a mechanical Viennese clown! It's all in miniature, but would win P.T. Barnum's unqualified approval. Open daily except Sun. 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. Also holidays and Sun. 1 p.m. - 5 p.m. May - Oct. 210 W. Market St.

IMAX® Theatre — "Alamo . . . The Price of Freedom" — 45-minute docudrama begins with arrival of William B. Travis on Feb. 3, 1836, in San Antonio, and tells story of the 189 defenders who chose to die for freedom. IMAX® Theatre screen, six stories tall; shows every hour on the hour, daily from 10 a.m. - 10 p.m. At IMAX® Theatre in Rivercenter Mall, 803 E. Commerce St., across from rear entrance to the Alamo.

Institute of Texan Cultures — Here's history not concerned with dry events, but with the people who accomplished them — people who created the robust kaleidoscope that is Texas today. Twenty-six ethnic and cultural groups are featured in a rich variety of exhibits...where they came from and what they did, their food and clothing, their music and festivals. Don't miss the multimedia show three times daily in the Institute's central dome. It's a great place to discover the roots of Texas, and it's free; open Tues. - Sun., 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. HemisFair Plaza.

Jose Antonio Navarro State Historic Site — Three limestone structures, circa 1850 — the home, office and separate kitchen of Navarro, prominent Mexican-Texan patriot who was among signers of Texas Declaration of Independence. Restored by Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept.; authentic period furnishings, personal

KING WILLIAM DISTRICT IN SAN ANTONIO, SETTLED BY PROMINENT GERMAN MERCHANTS IN LATE 19TH CENTURY, IS TEXAS' FIRST HISTORIC DISTRICT

memorabilia. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. 228 S. Laredo St. Admission.

King William District — Area settled by prominent German merchants in late 19th Century, designated state's first Historic District. Virtually all homes and mansions have been or are being restored. The Steves Homestead, preserving elegant furnishings in Victorian mansion of 1870s, is open daily 1 - 4 p.m. 509 King William St. Admission. District walking tour available from Conservation Society office, 107 King William St.

Lakes — Braunig, Calaveras, Canyon, Medina. See LAKES listing.

La Villita — (The Little Village) Restored Mexican village captures charm of the past amid narrow streets, shaded patios and authentic adobe houses. Small restaurants, arts and crafts shops. Beside the river in heart of downtown, a romantic setting for city fiestas and cultural events. Bounded by S. Alamo and Nueva Sts.

Arneson River Theatre in the open air presents Latin-flavored performances several times weekly during much of the year.

McNay Art Museum — Works of artists who charted course of 20th Century painting. Once occupied by Marion Koogler McNay, patroness of modern art, Museum houses post-Impressionistic paintings of Cezanne, Gauguin (one a self-portrait), Toulouse-Lautrec and Van Gogh. Winslow Homer and John Marin number among Americans, but the international collection also includes works of Diego Rivera and El Greco. Two galleries devoted to Indian arts and crafts from New Mexico. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 6000 N. New Braunfels St.

MISSION ESPADA'S BELL TOWER IN SAN ANTONIO

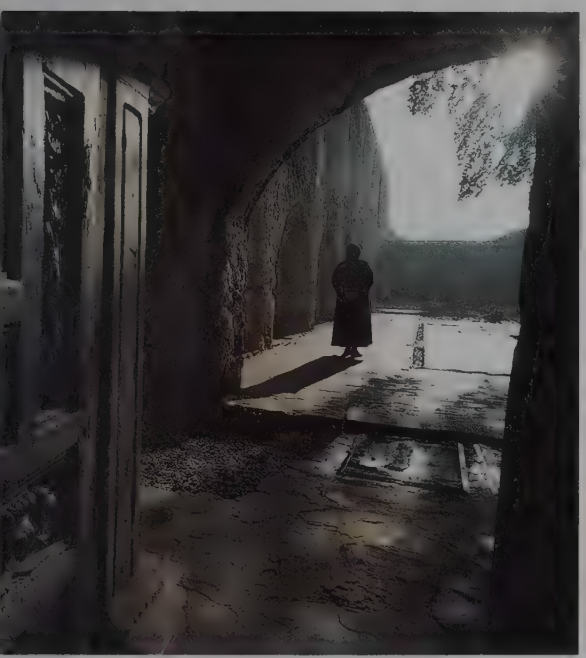
mory Lane Museum of Dolls and Toys — Make-believe eets and more than 2,500 vintage dolls and toys bring back ldhood memories. Dolls range from 300 years old to more odern Cabbage Patch kids; rare Shirley Temple dolls. ludes retail shop. Open daily 10 a.m. - 8. p.m. 209 Alamo za. Admission.

Mercado — Like a typical market from the interior of Mexico: al handicrafts and imports including wrought iron, pottery, od carvings, leather and straw goods, and colorful stalls featur- farm-fresh produce. Santa Rosa and Commerce Sts.

xican Cultural Institute — Exhibits of contemporary Mexican sts. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.; Sat., Sun. on -6 p.m. HemisFair Plaza.

litary Bases Complex — Since San Antonio's founding as a sidio more than two centuries ago, the military has been an egral part of the city. Most military installations require a visitor's ss, which usually may be obtained at the gate. For security asons, some areas are restricted.

Brooks Air Force Base — Founded in 1918 and scene of tory's first mass paratroop drop. Headquarters of Aerospace edical Division with USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, first titution of its kind in world, and USAF Occupational and



AN JOSE, THE "QUEEN OF MISSIONS," IN SAN ANTONIO

vironmental Health Laboratory, and the USAF Human sources Laboratory. Tours are available Mon. - Fri.; call 2/536-3234.

Fort Sam Houston — Established 1876, has witnessed evolu- n of military from infantry and cavalry to airborne and motorized rces. Dominated by famous watchtower, historic quadrangle at once detained Geronimo and his renegade Apaches, now nfines only tame deer and peacocks. Fort Sam headquarters th the U.S. Fifth Army and Brooke Army Medical Center.

Kelly Air Force Base — Young aviator named Charles Lindbergh ined here, as did Billy Mitchell and "Hap" Arnold. Both the Air gistics Center and the Air Force Electronic Security Command e headquartered at Kelly, nation's oldest military airfield.

Lackland Air Force Base — History and Traditions Classroom, e small air museum at Lackland, is open free to the public daily. llections include aircraft equipment dating from World War I to rrent jet engines and aircraft displays. "Gateway to the Air rce" aptly describes Lackland, where many airmen first train.

Randolph Air Force Base — Official Air Force Records Center, so provides pilot training. The base's famous landmark, dubbed the "Taj Mahal," has become a symbol of professional flight training to thousands of Air Force pilots.

Missions of San Antonio — In addition to the Alamo, four other San Antonio missions were established by Franciscan friars in the early 18th Century. A map for the "Mission Trail" driving route (signed on city streets) is available from the Visitor Information Center (which see). *El Dia de las Misiones* (The Day of the Missions) is a colorful, annual salute to these historic structures on the first Sun. in Aug.

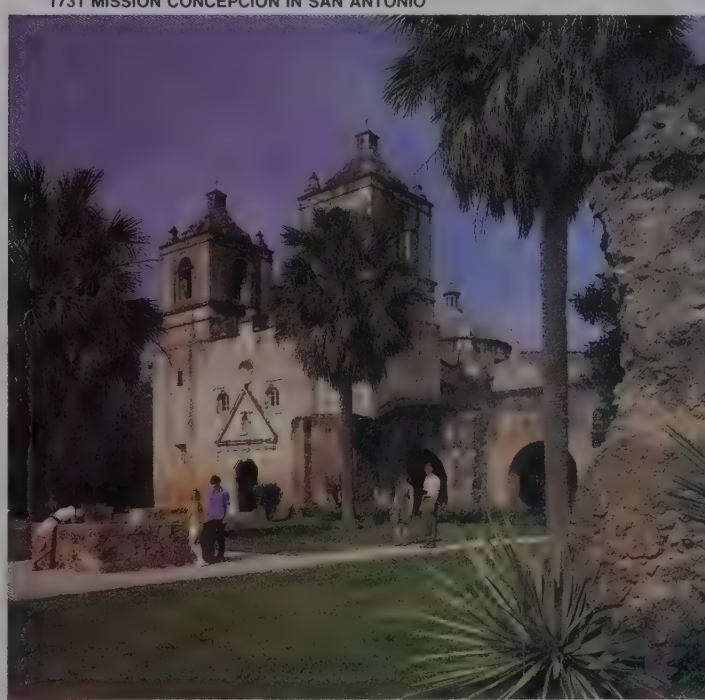
Mission Nuestra Senora de la Purisima Concepcion - Established in 1731; more than 20 years under construction. Massive church with twin towers and cupola is oldest unrestored stone church in U.S., standing as completed in 1755. Adjacent cloister arcade is partly restored. Church acoustics are equated with the Mormon Tabernacle. 807 Mission Rd.

Mission San Francisco de la Espada — Also established 1731, favorite of many students of Spanish period in Texas, and popular with photographers. The little church building, restored several times, is still in use. Ruins of walls that once surrounded the mission compound; foundations of a granary; baluarte, or fortified tower, can still be seen. Espada Rd. south.Near the mission is an aqueduct over Piedra Creek, part of mission's irrigation system built in 1740s. System includes dam on San Antonio River and *acequia* (irrigation ditch) still in use after more than 200 years. The aqueduct is a National Historic Landmark.

Mission San Jose y San Miguel de Aguayo — Known as the "Queen of Missions," is both a State and National Historic Site. Founded 1720; church built between 1768-82. Entire mission compound has been restored, including outer wall with Indian dwellings, granary and workshops. Old flour mill outside north wall was built about 1790, first in Texas. Visitors are fascinated by rich facade of domed church, and by sculptured exterior of sacristy window known as "the Rose Window," or "Rosa's Window." In granary is model of mission as it looked in late 1700s. 6539 San Jose Dr. at Mission Rd.

Mission San Juan Capistrano — Like both Espada and Concepcion, established 1731. Extensive restoration work has been carried out. Besides charming little chapel with open bell tower, there are ruins of larger church that was never completed. Restored missionary residence displays artifacts from Spanish colonial period. Church still serves community of Berg's Mill, now part of city. Graf Rd. off Mission Rd.

1731 MISSION CONCEPCION IN SAN ANTONIO



Plaza Theater of Wax — More than 200 wax figures in several theme settings. The Texas History section emphasizes the heroes of the Alamo; the Theatre of Horrors features the Frankenstein monster, Count Dracula, the Wolfman and a dozen more in a participatory environment; the movie section's lifelike figures are drawn from such popular films as "Ben Hur", "The King and I", and "Dr. Zhivago." Open daily except Christmas and New Year's, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. in winter; till 10 p.m. in summer. Across from the Alamo at 301 Alamo Plaza.

SHAMU THE WHALE STARS AT SEA WORLD OF TEXAS IN SAN ANTONIO

Ripley's Believe It or Not! — More than 500 exhibits let visitors explore eight major theme galleries containing unique artifacts and oddities from original collection of Robert Ripley. Open daily except Christmas and New Year's, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. in winter; till 10 p.m. in summer. Across from the Alamo at 301 Alamo Plaza.

River Walk — One level below the busy streets of downtown, the *Paseo del Rio* is San Antonio's premier visitor experience! Meanders several miles through midtown beneath giant cypress trees and palms, accented by tropical foliage and flowering shrubs. Edged by popular hotels, art and gift shops, restaurants and sidewalk cafes, boutiques and cabarets. Riverboat taxis; half-hour scenic riverboat cruises (fee). Access from Alamo Plaza and city streets including South Alamo, South Broadway, Presa, Navarro, St. Mary's, Market, Commerce and Crockett.

San Antonio Museum of Art — Six-building complex of renovated historic (1883) brewery. Opened 1981 to house art of the Americas: pre-Columbian, American Indian, Spanish Colonial, 18th-20th Century American painting and sculpture; photography, furniture and decorative arts. Works by Hans Hofmann, William Merritt Chase, Ernest Lawson. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Tues. 9 p.m.); Sun. noon -5 p.m. 200 W. Jones Ave. off Broadway. Admission, except free Tues. 3 - 9 p.m.

San Antonio Zoo — A large, excellent zoological park covering 70 acres adjacent to Brackenridge Park; natural habitats in rock cliffs and moats; everything from antelope to zebra. Barrier Reef exhibit houses five aquariums displaying sharks, moray eels, reef fish, assorted marine specimens. Safari tour bus, wheelchair access, refreshment stands, picnic tables. Open daily. 3903 N. St. Mary's. Admission.

San Fernando Cathedral — Because of Catholic influence in San Antonio, the cathedral and city have shared long history since its foundation laid in 1738 by Canary Island colonists who had been given land and title in New Spain (San Antonio) by King Phillip V of Spain. San Fernando faced series of disasters from 1828-1868: fire in 1828; dome shattered, wall pockmarked from artillery bombardment, 1835; Gen. Santa Anna raised flag of "no quarter," 1836, during siege of Alamo; roof collapsed in 1858; and fire damage again at end of Civil War. In 1926 San Antonio raised to an archdiocese, making cathedral home for bishop. After undergoing renovation, was rededicated in 1977. Site of historic papal visit in 1987. Located between West Market & West Commerce Sts. downtown.

Sea World of Texas — Even in the heart of Texas Hill Country lumbering walruses, playful otters, loveable dolphins and giant killer whales find Texas as homey as the Pacific or Atlantic Ocean at Sea World's $140-million park. Three performing stadiums for marine animal shows. The undisputed star is Shamu the killer whale, whose intelligence, grace and beauty has won the hearts of millions. In addition to marine animals, there is a 12.5-acre lake for the graceful water-skiers show; playground for children; aquariums displaying sharks, rays, sawfish and hundreds of vibrantly hued fish; colorful waterfowl, including bright pink flamingos, competing for color with the park's floral beauty. Open daily 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. At Ray Ellison Dr. & Westover Hills Blvd. off Texas 151, 15 miles NW of downtown. Admission.

Southwest Craft Center — Housed in restored 1851 Ursuline Academy, city's only remaining example of French Provincial architecture; tours of former girls school and historic chapel available on request. Gallery-Visitor Center features myriad examples of pottery, demonstrations of pottery making, elaborate hand weaving, works in stained glass and lead crystal. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. 300 Augusta St.

Spanish Governor's Palace — In 1772 San Antonio became seat of Spanish government in Texas, headquartered at 10-room Spanish Governor's Palace on Military Plaza. It was to this adobe walled structure that Moses Austin came in 1820 for permission to bring a colony of U.S. citizens into Spanish Texas. Many commandants of *Presidio de Bexar* and Spanish governors lived and ruled here. Building is typical of colonial Spain with carved doors,

GOVERNOR'S PALACE IN SAN ANTONIO WAS SEAT OF SPANISH GOVERMENT IN 1772

LO IS POPULAR SPORT IN SAN ANTONIO

-beamed ceilings, grape arbor and mosaic-tiled patio. Camaron at Military Plaza. Admission.

e Texas Star Trail — Historical 2.6-mile walking tour signated by blue disks in sidewalks, with 80 historic sites and dmarks identified. Begins and ends at the Alamo. Free chures and maps from Visitor Information Center (see below).

itor Information Center — Details about San Antonio attrac-ns and events, free maps, directions, literature, accommoda-ns and dining information. Provided daily 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. by n Antonio Convention & Visitors Bureau, 317 Alamo Plaza.

ter Park USA — 15-acre water recreation park features water les, the world's largest surf-tech pool, a sandy beach, a restful r, and children's activities. Open June-Sept. I-35 at Coliseum . Admission.

tte Memorial Museum — Extensive exhibits covering natural tory and natural science of Texas; dioramas of Texas flora and dlife. Rebuilt on grounds are four early Texas houses and furn-ed log cabin. Slide presentation about San Antonio's history d contemporary scene. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. es. 9 p.m.); Sun. noon - 5 p.m. 3801 Broadway. Admission, cept free Tues. 3 - 9 p.m.

EKIEL CULLEN HOUSE IN SAN AUGUSTINE

SAN AUGUSTINE *Pop. 2,983 Alt. 304 Map G-23*

General — Known as "The Cradle of Texas," history walks the streets here. Located on historic *El Camino Real* (the Royal Highway, now Texas 21 in this area). Sam Houston walked here; Davy Crockett was feted on his way to the Alamo; and J. Pinckney Henderson, Texas' first governor, lived here when San Augustine was the eastern gateway to Texas. Several church congregations lay claim as Texas' oldest: Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Baptist (24 miles east, five miles north of Milam). All features are too numerous to list here, but chamber of commerce can provide details and directions for drive-by views of many sites. Chamber open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. 132 W. Columbia St

Angelina National Forest — Nearest entrance about 11 miles south on Texas 147. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

El Camino Real — Spanish for the Royal Highway, also called Old San Antonio Road, the first "interstate" (actually international) highway system in North America. In this area Texas 21 follows the old route laid out about 1690 from St. Augustine, Fla., to San Antonio and Mexico City

Ezekiel W. Cullen Home — An early judge of the First District Court of Texas, Cullen lived in this large house of Greek Revival style, the entire upper floor a ballroom. The 1839 structure is open Mon. - Sat. 1 - 5 p.m., at Congress and Market Sts

Lakes — Sam Rayburn and Toledo Bend. See LAKES listing

Mission Senora de los Dolores de los Ais — Also known as Dolores Mission, was established 1716 by the Domingo Ramon expedition. Abandoned due to French invasion in 1719; restored in 1721 and became headquarters for Zacatecan missions in East Texas. Abandoned 1773 when Spanish evacuated all East Texas missions. Today only historical markers identify the site four blocks south of courthouse on Texas 147

Old Town Well — Dug to a depth of 27 feet by slave labor in 1860, supplied citizens as well as travelers on *El Camino Real* (The Royal Highway). Restored, complete with sweet-gum roller, hand-wrought iron handle and oaken bucket, located in R.N Stripling's downtown drug store

Sabine National Forest — Nearest entrance about five miles east on F.M. 353. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

HIKERS EXPLORE SABINE NATIONAL FOREST NEAR SAN AUGUSTINE

SAN FELIPE Pop. 675 Alt. 155 Map L-19

General — Known as the "Birthplace of Anglo-American Settlement in Texas," San Felipe de Austin was named for Stephen F. Austin, who located his first Texas colonists here in 1823. Historic village was home of Texas' first English-language newspaper (the *Gazette*, 1829), origin of Texas postal system, and saw beginning of legendary Texas Rangers. Location of Conventions of 1832 and 1833, and Consultation of 1835 — meetings that led to Texas Declaration of Independence. Community razed by fire and occupied by Santa Anna's invading Mexican army in 1836; restored after Texan victory at San Jacinto. Stephen F. Austin Park Association operates information center at San Felipe Post Office where literature and information are available.

San Felipe lies on I-10, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

Stephen F. Austin State Park — 664-acre park is in two sections, historical and recreational. Historical section is near an old ferry crossing of Brazos River; includes replica of Austin's dog-run log cabin where he conducted business of the first colonists. Dominating many monuments and historical markers is magnificent statue of Stephen F. Austin, "The Father of Texas." Restored J.J. Josey Store, built in 1847, is now museum displaying merchandise of pioneer era. (Open Sat., Sun.; admission.) Recreational portion of park offers picnic, camping and trailer sites, screened shelters, swimming pool and golf course; also dining hall, park store. Nature trail, and fishing in Brazos River. Just north of San Felipe on Park Road 38. Admission.

STEPHEN F. AUSTIN'S ORIGINAL DESK AND FLAG

SAN JUAN Pop. 9,318 Alt. 102 Map U-16

General — In irrigated valley of Rio Grande on Missouri Pacific Railroad; organized 1909, name derived from Spanish name given town organizer John Closner. One of South's largest plants for manufacture of concrete irrigation pipe here. Colorful banks of scarlet bougainvillea edge the highway. On special days San Juan invites visitors to "pick a grapefruit" free.

Shrine of La Virgen de San Juan del Valle — An elaborate Catholic church, completed in 1954, included many imported objects of art. It was destroyed by fire after an airplane crash (apparently deliberate) in 1970. A wooden statue of Our Lady of San Juan was, however, undamaged. Ten years later the small statue was placed in a new $5 million shrine built mostly from small contributions. North of downtown on Business U.S. 83.

DOGTROT CABIN IN STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE PARK

AN MARCOS' AQUARENA SPRINGS

AQUARENA SPRINGS VISITORS VIEW UNDERWATER SHOWS FROM SUBMARINE THEATER

AN MARCOS *Pop. 25,288* *Alt. 581* *Map L-16*

General — Seat of Hays County at edge of the Hill Country; was once temporary site of two Spanish missions being relocated from East Texas because of French and Indian difficulties. Laid out for Anglo-American settlers in 1851. Clear, cold San Marcos River rises from mam-oth springs within town; noted for profusion of both plant and nimal aquatic life, river is ranked among world's most fertile. Vhite-tailed deer are numerous in Hill Country. Hunters also take ove, quail, squirrel, fox and an occasional bobcat. Fishing is njoyed year round in the San Marcos and nearby Blanco Rivers. Home of San Marcos Baptist Academy and Southwest Texas tate University, alma mater of Lyndon B. Johnson, which ommands impressive view of city

Bed and breakfast accommodations offered in historic building.

quarena Springs — One of Texas' most popular commercial ttractions, on Spring Lake that forms beginning of San Marcos iver. "The Legend of Many Springs" evolves around early Indian ettling near springs; rediscovered in underwater shows viewed om submarine theater; glass-bottomed boats cruise over an quatic wonderland on the crystal lake; aerial tramway lifts visitors ver lake and cliff to hillside gardens featuring Mexican market, old ill. Re-created frontier village with authentic structures, mission ins and nature trail; 220-foot Sky Spiral tower provides anoramic views. Inn at lakeside overlooks the beautiful setting. pen year round. Admission.

elvin Street Historic District — Superb examples of 19th entury homes along street shaded by huge live oaks. Well worth a drive or stroll (only a few blocks) in southwest San Marcos. All are private residences not open to public except during Tours of Distinction, first weekend in May.

Indian Village — Re-created Indian village with wickiups and tepee; history and lore explained by Indian in full dress; authentic Indian dancing. On Texas 123, 2 mi. southeast. Admission.

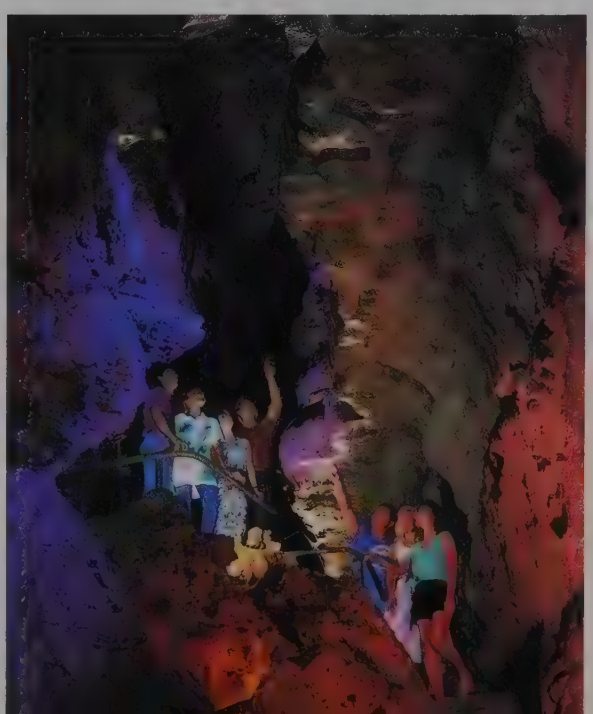
Lake — Canyon. See LAKES listing.

San Marcos River Walkway — Unites three city parks along the picturesque river, accented by lush landscaping. Access from Juan Veramendi Plaza, C.M. Allen Pkwy. at Hutchinson St.

Scenic Drives — F.M. 12 northwest to junction with R.M. 32, the winding ridge route called the "Devil's Backbone," offers exceptional views of Hill Country scenery.

Wonder World — Includes earthquake-formed cave, wildlife park, observation tower, gift shop. Cave tours every 15 minutes; Anti-Gravity House, elevator from cave to Tejas Tower that offers impressive overlook of town and Hill Country. Miniature train through wildlife park; animal feeding and petting areas. Open daily; summer 8 a.m. - 8 p.m.; winter 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Bishop St. within city. Admission.

EARTHQUAKE-FORMED WONDER WORLD CAVE IN SAN MARCOS



SAN SABA *Pop. 2,877* *Alt. 1,210* *Map H-15*

General — Settled 1854 and named for scenic river on which it is located. Seat of San Saba County, agricultural area producing wool, mohair, cattle, horses, hogs and poultry; also pecans and peaches. San Saba and Colorado Rivers are popular with campers and fishermen. During autumn-winter seasons, hunters take white-tailed deer, wild turkey, squirrel and native game birds.

Municipal Park — 24 acres of shady parkland include small lake, swimming pool, picnic sites and 18-hole golf course.

Rocks and Minerals — Noted for rich variety of native stone building materials, and an even greater variety of mineral specimens attractive to collectors. Details may be obtained by inquiry at chamber of commerce.

San Saba County Historical Museum — Items from ranch, farm and Western life. Household relics and period clothing. Housed in two 100-year-old log cabins. Open Sun. 1:30 - 4:30 p.m. In Mill Pond Park, five blocks east of courthouse.

THE BIG THICKET NATIONAL PRESERVE NEAR SARATOGA

SARATOGA *Pop. 1,000* *Alt. 83* *Map K-22*

General — Settled a decade before the Civil War in Hardin County northwest of Beaumont; named after Saratoga, N.Y., because of medicinal springs. Health resort fell into disuse after discovery of oil in 1901. Currently a small retail center in heart of the Big Thicket.

Big Thicket Museum — Backwoods memorabilia from butter molds to logging tools, pioneer artifacts and documents, 19th Century log cabin, interpretive material on Big Thicket flora and fauna. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. Small group tours, environmental education school programs and guided canoe trips on Village Creek by advance arrangements (409/274-5000). Admission.

SATTLER *Pop. 30* *Alt. 909* *Map L-16*

General — Nestled in rolling Texas Hill Country and eastern Comal County, was also known as Mountain Valley and Walhalla, for the Walhalla Singing Club organized in 1877; named for William Sattler. Today center for commercial activities around Canyon Lake. Additional information for events, activities and accommodations from Canyon Lake Chamber of Commerce on F.M. 2673, or call 512/964-2223.

Dinosaur Flats — Site of hundreds of dinosaur tracks uncovered by excavators in 1982. Scientists theorize tracks made by three-toed and strange round-footed "thunder lizards" some hundred million years ago in limey mud of a saltwater marsh by an ancient sea; the mud eventually became limestone, preserving the trails where dinosaurs walked. Open daily except Wed. Closed Dec. 15 - Jan. 15. 2 mi. SW on F.M. 2673; admission.

Lake — Canyon. See LAKES listing.

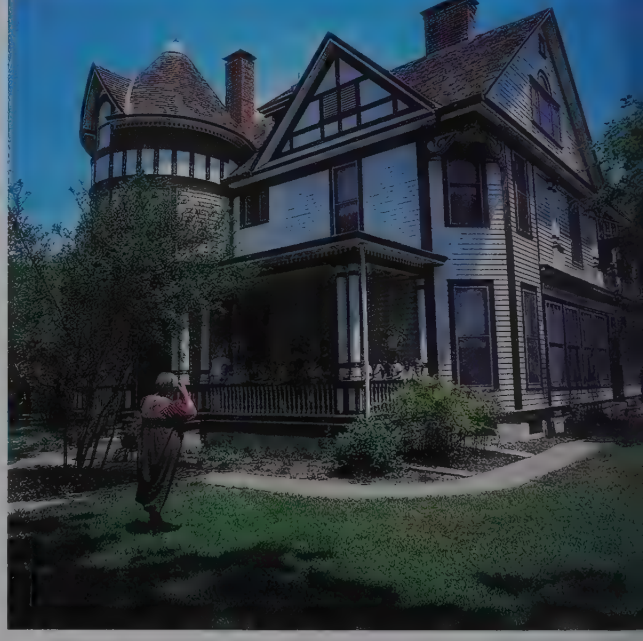
Wildlife Wilderness — 150-acre drive-through animal preserve. Exotic animals such as emu, llamas and elands, plus such native species as deer, armadillos and goats. Children enjoy a petting pen housing a variety of baby animals. Open daily Mar. - Dec.; weekends only Jan. - Feb. Hours 10 a.m. to one hour before sunset; closed Christmas, New Year's. F.M. 306 7 mi. south. Admission.

SEAGRAVES *Pop. 2,643* *Alt. 3,353* *Map D-8*

General — Founded 1917 as terminus of Santa Fe RR spur from Lubbock; named for railroad executive. Soon became major cattle shipping point. Today is center for area ranches.

Attractive Gaines County Park with picnicking, playground, golf, is 7 mi. south on U.S. 62/385. Quanah Parker birthplace (See GROESBECK) 20 mi. east at Cedar Lake; marker at site.

Gaines County Museum & Art Center — Housed in 1924 Armstrong Bldg., only survivor of 1928 fire that destroyed Main St. buildings. Collections of pioneer memorabilia, furnished rooms, street scene. Adjacent old depot houses antique farm machinery, first fire truck. Open Mon. - Sat. 2-5 p.m. Main St. at Hill Ave.



RESTORED VICTORIAN HOME IN SEGUIN

GUIN Pop. 18,904 Alt. 520 Map M-16

General — Founded as Walnut Springs in 1838 by members of Mathew Caldwell's Gonzales Rangers, name changed in 1839 to honor Juan N. Seguin, distinguished Mexican-Texan who served in Sam Houston's army that won Texas independence; later Texas senator and yor of San Antonio. Fishing, swimming and water sports are ular in area, with five hydroelectric power dams on Guadalupe ir within six miles of town. Home of Texas Lutheran College on ose campus is Fiedler Museum with archaeological and mineral ibits, outdoor rock garden and nature trail. Open during college rs. 102-acre campus is between U.S. 90 and U.S. 90A.

toric Homes and Buildings — Many pre-Texas Revolution ldings designated by historical markers. Among them the gnolia Hotel of 1824, and restored Juan Seguin Post Office e Los Nogales Museum below).

kes — Lake Placid is small lake on Guadalupe River southwest city. Lake McQueeney, 5 miles northwest, is touted as "water capital of Texas."

s Nogales Museum — Built 1823 by Mexican government for e as post office, building was known as Juan Seguin Post Office 335-1870. Contains Texas historical papers, pictures and fur- ure. Open by appointment. E. Live Oak and S. River Sts.

ax Starcke Park — One of finest municipal parks for a city of this e in nation. River Drive along Guadalupe River, beneath tower- g oak, live oak and pecan trees. Golf course, swimming pool and cnic area. At Guadalupe River off Texas 123 south.

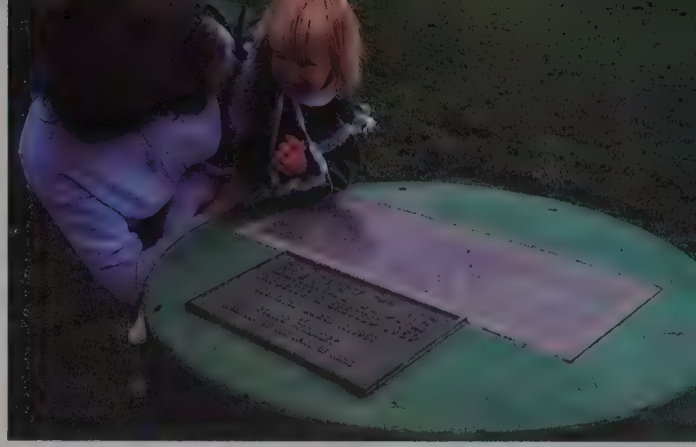
ebastapol House State Historic Structure — Also known as rn Home; built early 1850s, fronted by traditional high- olumned porch. Unusual feature is V-shaped roof forming water nk that cooled house and stored water. Structure received U.S. epartment of Interior's Award of Merit, and plans are on file with brary of Congress. Currently closed for major restoration by exas Parks and Wildlife Department. 704 W. Zorn St.

ONEER WEST MUSEUM IN SHAMROCK

HAMROCK Pop. 3,087 Alt. 2,310 Map D-6

General — Established as a post office in 1890 at dugout home of George Nichols, an Irish sheep rancher. Incorporated in 1911; oil discovered in 1926, highly productive natural gas wells in recent decades. Cattle, agriculture, tourism, oil and gas are primary economic fac- rs. During seasons, hunters take quail, mourning dove, wild rkey and deer.

larney Stone — Appropriate to the town's ethnic orientation, a agment of the genuine Blarney Stone from ruins of Blarney astle, County Cork, Ireland, is mounted in Elmore Park.



FRAGMENT OF GENUINE BLARNEY STONE FROM BLARNEY CASTLE IN COUNTY CORK, IRELAND

Pioneer West Museum — Housed in the former Reynolds Hotel, typical drummers' hotel of 1920s and 30s, museum fills some 20 rooms with fascinating variety of exhibits from Plains Indian culture to NASA moon-mission articles. Emphasis is on regional history, cowboys, farm and ranch artifacts, pioneer weapons. Room settings include vintage doctor and dentist offices, general store, schoolroom, pioneer kitchen. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. at 206 N. Madden St.

SHERMAN Pop. 31,217 Alt. 728 Map B-18

General — Established as county seat when Grayson County organized in 1846. First laid out a short distance west of present location, but because of scarce firewood and water, moved to present site in 1848. Early establishment of several colleges, as well as a dramatic club, earned Sherman title of "Athens of Texas." Today an educational-medical-commercial-industrial center with a wide variety of industrial products. Numerous historical markers in and around city. Historical driving tour brochure available at chamber of commerce

Several antique shops are centered around intersection of Lamar and Travis Streets

Home of Presbyterian-affiliated Austin College, chartered 1849, located first in Huntsville, 1852; moved to Sherman and enrolled first students here in 1878.

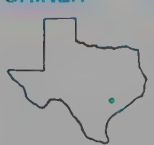
Hagerman National Wildlife Refuge — On Lake Texoma approximately 15 miles northwest. See DENISON.

Kelly Square — Shopping opportunities in beautifully restored three-story turn-of-the-century building; art galleries, antiques, foods, specialties. 115 S. Travis.

Lake — Texoma. See LAKES listing.

Sherman Historical Museum — In old Carnegie Library with preserved 1933 murals. History of Grayson County; pictures and artifacts. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - noon, 1 - 4:30 p.m.; Sat., Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 301 S. Walnut.

SHINER Pop. 2,150 Alt. 350 Map M-18



General — Founded in 1887; a trade center for Czech and German farmers. Cotton still king in area although beef and dairy cattle play important roles in economy. Several industries include the only brewery whose product is made, bought and consumed entirely in Texas — almost all of the annual 25,000 barrels marketed in surrounding area. Brewery tours Mon. - Thurs. at 11 a.m.

Edwin Wolters Memorial Museum — Displays include guns, furniture, utensils, natural history and memorabilia of early Shiner history. Open second and fourth Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 306 Ave. I.

HUDSPETH COUNTY COURTHOUSE IN SIERRA BLANCA IS SOUTHWEST'S ONLY IN-USE GOVERNMENT ADOBE STRUCTURE

HISTORICAL MARKER IN SIERRA BLANCA AT JUNCTURE OF NATION'S SECOND TRANSCONTINENTAL RAIL ROUTE IN 1881

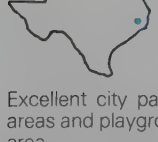
SIERRA BLANCA *Pop. 700* *Alt. 4,512* *Map H-3*

General — Now on modern I-10 in far West Texas, town grew at juncture of the nation's second transcontinental rail route in 1881 (Southern Pacific and Texas & Pacific). Historical marker commemorates the event downtown at corner of Sierra Blanca Ave. and U.S. 80. Town named for Sierra Blanca Mountain (6,950 ft.) just northwest.

Adobe Courthouse — Under a neat white stucco sheath, the Hudspeth County Courthouse is the Southwest's only in-use governmental structure of adobe. It's a popular snapshot subject.

Scenic Drive — F.M. 1111 north 43 miles to intersection with primary east-west route of U.S. 62/180. Generally flat ranching areas edged by mountains on the horizon. Profuse stands of giant yuccas growing 15 to 20 feet high. These desert "forests" are most spectacular in March and April when each stalk is topped by huge cluster of white blossoms.

SILSBEE *Pop. 7,684* *Alt. 85* *Map K-23*



General — Established 1894 by John Henry Kirby as sawmill town; today home of giant Kirby Forest Industries. Largest city and principal commercial center in Hardin County.

The Silsbee Little Theater is one of best-known amateur theaters in Southeast Texas. Excellent city parks include tennis and basketball courts, picnic areas and playgrounds. Excellent hunting and fishing in immediate area.

Big Thicket — See KOUNTZE.

Red Cloud Water Park — 8-acre spring-fed lake, white sandy beach and four water slides lure visitors to park. Special children's area, jogging trails and picnic area. Open daily Jun. - Aug. 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.; weekends only, May & Sept. 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. On U.S. 96 North Bypass. Admission.

Roy E. Larsen Sandyland Sanctuary — A Texas Nature Conservancy Preserve of 2,138 acres. Exhibits a curious intermingling of various forest and wetland communities. Of special interest is arid sandylands where desert plants such as prickly pear cactus and yucca are found with longleaf pines and drought-resistant oak. Rare orchids and carnivorous plants grow here among acid-loving ferns and sphagnum moss.

Village Creek flows 8 miles through Sanctuary providing an enjoyable canoeing experience. Contact preserve manager for information on canoe trail. Sandylands Nature Trail open daily 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. 4 miles west on Texas 327. 409/385-4135.

LAKE MACKENZIE IN SCENIC AND HISTORIC TULE CANYON NEAR SIL

SILVERTON *Pop. 775* *Alt. 3,261* *Map E-4*

General — Established as county seat when Briscoe County organized in 1892. One of only two towns in county, a commercial center for immense farming-ranching area that includes some spectacular scenery in Palo Duro Canyon, Tule Canyon and at edge of Cap Rock.

Briscoe County Museum — Antique dresses, barbed wire, china, farm tools, household items, gold-panning equipment and archives. Open Tues. 2 - 5 p.m. Basement of county courthouse.

Lake — Mackenzie. See LAKES listing.

Scenic Drives — Vivid illustrations of High Plains topography along Texas 86 and Texas 207 north. Travelers will see immense proportions of High Plains agriculture where the land is typically flat — then in startling contrast, the effect of erosion where watercourses have carved plunging, colorful canyons. Drive between Silverton and Claude crosses both Tule and Palo Duro Canyons.

Texas 256 east reaches edge of the High Plains, or as local residents say, edge of the Cap Rock, and spirals down jagged escarpment amid feast of scenic vistas. This dramatic change in scenery marks eastern edge of Great Plains of the United States.

Texas 86 east offers another scenic route down edge of Cap Rock and through the town of Quitaque.

SINTON *Pop. 6,382* *Alt. 48* *Map P-17*

General — San Patricio County seat established 1885 as station on San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad. Greatest population surge came in 1909 when several large ranches divided into smaller farms; resulting diversity of agriculture still apparent. There is small downtown park with picnic area; 300-acre Rob and Bessie Welder Park with playground, golf, tennis, swimming

l and small lake; west of U.S. 181 north.
lder Wildlife Refuge — Largest privately endowed wildlife ige in world; provisions for sanctuary made in rancher Rob lder's will. Acreage and large administration-museum ding occupy portion of Welder Ranch established from anish land grant more than 150 years ago. Tours on Thurs. .m. Group and special tours may be requested from Sinton amber of Commerce, 512/364-2307 or Tour Director, 4-2643. Refuge north of city off U.S. 77.

ATON *Pop. 6,950* *Alt. 3,250* *Map C-10*

General — Established 1910 as suitable place for a division terminal for Santa Fe RR; named for O.L. Slaton, said to have been instrumental in completion of railroad project. Today town serves as rail center, plus regional agricultural and trade center.
Slaton lies on U.S. 84, a segment of the Ports to Plains ghway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.
ton Museum — General history museum featuring old chine gun, antique furniture, historic books, vintage doc- s' instruments. Open Tues.-Fri. 1-5 p.m. 155 S. Eighth St.

MITHVILLE *Pop. 4,206* *Alt. 324* *Map L-17/18*

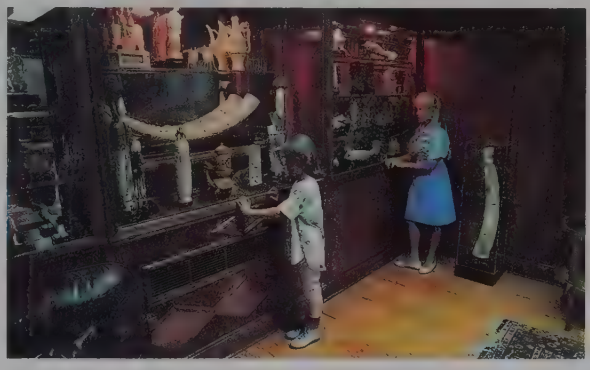
General — Established about 1827 in rich farming area, still devoted to agriculture. A large, popular state park is nearby.
Buescher State Park — 1,730 acres of rolling, scenic park land in "Lost Pines" region, also includes groves of huge live oaks stooned with Spanish moss. Lake Buescher. Camping, elters, trailers permitted, rest rooms, picnicking, fishing, ture study, hiking. Three miles north via Texas 71/95, M. 2104. Scenic Park Road 1 connects this park with strop State Park 15 miles west. Admission.
entral Texas Museum of Automotive History — See ASTROP.

IESCHER STATE PARK, NEAR SMITHVILLE, IS IN "LOST PINES" REGION; RK ROAD 1 CONNECTS WITH BASTROP STATE PARK 15 MILES WEST

NYDER *Pop. 14,164* *Alt. 2,316* *Map E-11*

General — Settled 1878 by W.H. (Pete) Snyder, who opened trading post. Townsite laid out 1882, county organized two years later. Present seat of Scurry County. In 1950 city grew from 4,000 population to more than 12,000 after discovery of Canyon Reef il Field. Now center of largest unitized (operated by a single perator) oil field in the world. Industries include petroleum rocessing, brick and cottonseed breeding. Home of Western

WHITE BUFFALO STATUE RECALLS FRONTIER DAYS AND RARE ALBINO BUFFALO KILLED NEAR SNYDER



DIAMOND M FOUNDATION MUSEUM IN SNYDER

Texas College. For more information contact chamber of commerce office at 915/573-3558.
Snyder lies on U.S. 84, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.
Diamond M Foundation Museum — Permanent collection of paintings and bronzes by such noted artists as N.C. Wyeth, Peter Hurd, Andrew Wyeth, C.M. Russell, Frederic Remington and George Phippen; Helena Rubinstein ivory and jade collection. Open Tues. - Fri. 9 a.m. - noon, 1 - 4 p.m.; Sat. - Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. 907 25th St.
Lake — J.B. Thomas. See LAKES listing.
Scurry County Museum — County history rich in lore and legends of the Old West: Indian relics, early box-and-strip house, chuck wagon, pioneer ranch and home articles. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Western Texas College, Texas 350 south.
Towle Memorial Park — Popular municipal park with playgrounds, athletic fields, swimming pool, picnic areas, courts for croquet and tennis, fishing lake for youngsters and prairie-dog town where the now rare little animals can be seen at close hand. South side of city on Texas 350
White Buffalo Statue — Recalls frontier days and rare albino buffalo killed near here. On courthouse square. Several historical markers on square detail area history.

SOMERVILLE *Pop. 2,410* *Alt. 250* *Map K-19*

General — Railroad division point for two branches of Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, city is named for railroad's first president. Settlers arrived soon after town was surveyed in 1883. Population and development increased after establishment of railroad tie plant in 1890s. City is trade center for surrounding agricultural areas, and is gateway to huge Somerville Reservoir
Somerville lies on Texas 36, a segment of the Ports to Plains

LAKE SOMERVILLE STATE PARK OFFERS CAMPING AREAS, BOAT RAMPS, FISHING, SWIMMING AND TRAIL BIKE AREA

Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.
Lake — Somerville. See LAKES listing
Lake Somerville State Park — Two sites on Lake Somerville offer camping areas, boat ramps, fishing, swimming, trail bike area. Birch Creek Area on north shore some 15 miles west via Texas 36 north, F.M. 60 west, Park Road 57 south. Nails Creek Area on south shore some 32 miles southwest via Texas 36 south and F.M. 390 west to Burton, F.M. 1697 northwest and local road northeast. Admission.
Somerville Historical Museum — Features archeology, local and pioneer exhibits. Open Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sun. 12:30 - 3:30 p.m. Texas 36 at Eighth St.

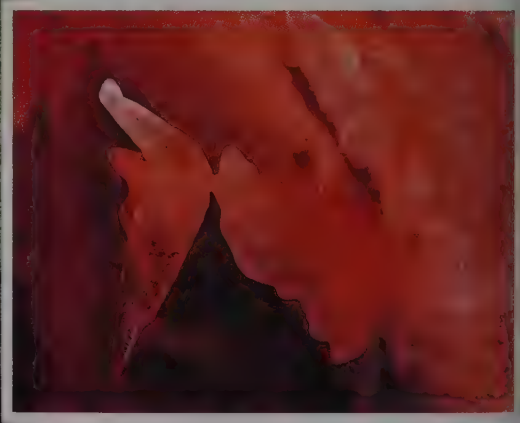
SONORA *Pop. 4,387* *Alt. 2,120* *Map J/K-11*

General — On western slope of the Edwards Plateau, Sonora began as trading post on Old San Antonio-El Paso Road with Anglo-American settlement beginning about 1890; was connected by stage to San Angelo until 1915, and Western heritage is reflected still. The Sutton County seat is a leading wool, mohair and livestock center, with area oil production.

The longest fenced cattle trail in the world once extended from a railhead at Brady to Sonora. Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railroad purchased 250-foot-wide right of way and fenced it for the 100-mile distance. Holding pastures and windmills were along route that operated profitably for decade — until another railroad completed a line to Sonora.
Caverns of Sonora — Fantastic caverns are called unbelievable by cave authorities. Formations called "impossible" grow in delicate crystal beauty and amazing profusion on ceilings, walls, and floors. A past president of the National Speleological Society said, "This is the most indescribably beautiful cavern in the world. Its beauty cannot be exaggerated, even by Texans!" Guided cave tours regularly each half hour cover about 1.5 miles under ground. (Rest stops provided, but tours are strenuous — equivalent to climbing several hundred steps.) West of Sonora about 8 miles, exit I-10 on Caverns of Sonora Road (R.M. 1989); drive south about 7 miles. Camping area with hookups available. Admission.
Miers Home Museum — Ike Miers House, built in 1888, is furnished as a pioneer home. Miers came to the county in a covered wagon, figured prominently in area history. Open Tues. 2 - 4 p.m. Oak St., across from jail.

"VALLEY OF THE ICE" IN CAVERNS OF SONORA

CAVERNS OF SONORA'S AUDITORIUM



SOUTH PADRE ISLAND *Pop. 1,012* *Alt. 5* *Map U-18*

General — Incorporated in 1973, small resort town is on southern tip of storied Padre Island just across Laguna Madre, the bay separating island from mainland. Access via free causeway on Park Road 100. Visitors find wide range of accommodations from campgrounds and family motels to high-rise luxury hotels and condo rentals, marinas and seaside cottages. Restaurants feature fresh seafood harvested daily from the Gulf.

EA SHELLS ON THE SEASHORE AT SOUTH PADRE ISLAND

QUEEN ISABELLA STATE FISHING PIER AT SOUTH PADRE ISLAND

The South Padre Island Tourist Bureau provides detailed information about accommodations, activities and events related to boating, sailing, fishing and seashore recreation. Open Mon. - Fri. a.m. - 6 p.m.; Sat., Sun. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. on Padre Blvd., a half-mile north of the causeway. Telephone 512/761-6433.

Fishing — Available from beach, piers and jetties where catches may include redfish, speckled and sand trout, sheepshead, flounder, croakers, skipjack, and drum. Group boats provide bay and deep-sea fishing for full or half days; charter cruisers available for individual or small-party offshore sport. Offshore species may include tarpon, sailfish, marlin, kingfish, mackerel, ling, pompano, bonito, red snapper, warsaw and wahoo. Marinas provide fuel, bait, tackle, launching ramps and boat rentals. Small boats with guides available for bay fishing.

Isabella Queen — Picturesque paddlewheel excursion boat offers sightseeing, sunset and dinner cruises on Laguna Madre. Schedules vary seasonally. Telephone 512/761-7891. Dock at foot of W. Corral St.; fares.

Isla Blanca Park — County park offers group camping areas, cabanas, fishing and swimming in the Gulf. At the island's southern tip; fees.

Padre Island — The long, narrow sand island sweeps in a golden arc north some 110 miles to Corpus Christi. Modern hotels and motels edge several miles of the Gulf at the island's southern tip. Farther north, the island is entirely natural — sand dunes, sea oats and beach morning glory. (There is no bridge or ferry between South and North Padre.) Beautiful, gently sloping beaches are perfect for swimming and surf fishing. Beachcombers will find bright shells, perhaps floats from the West Indies, driftwood and occasionally flint points of Karankawa Indians who roamed area.

Pan American University Coastal Studies Laboratory — Marine life and representative examples of the region, both from the Gulf and Laguna Madre; fish, mollusks, plants; extensive seashell collection. Open Sun. - Thurs. 1:30-4:30 p.m. In Isla Blanca Park at south tip of Padre Island.

Queen Isabella State Fishing Pier — A mile of former highway causeway spans much of Laguna Madre and offers one of the finest bay fishing areas on the Texas Gulf Coast. Operated by the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, the lighted pier is open year round. Services include bait, tackle, fishing licenses, snacks, rest rooms, and fish-cleaning tables. Near south end of Padre Island; daily fishing fee.

Sea Turtle, Inc. — Living museum of the "Turtle Lady," Ila Loetscher. Educational shows featuring endangered sea turtles given on Tues. and Sat. at 9 a.m. during summer, 10 a.m. other seasons. Donations requested. At 5805 Gulf Blvd

OUTH PADRE ISLAND'S BEACH IS GREAT FOR BUILDING SAND CASTLES

SPEARMAN *Pop. 3,590* *Alt. 3,105* *Map A-4*

General — Established in the 1920s when North Texas and Santa Fe Railroad built across Hansford County; named for railroad executive. Today the county seat; industries include grain storage, shipping, gas, oil, refineries, irrigated farming and cattle.

Battle of Adobe Walls — Site of two Indian battles. See STINNETT.

Rolling Plains Mule Train Association — A group of area residents who for many years maintained mule teams and covered wagons for old-fashioned rides across the plains, even up to week-long trips. Present activity limited largely to parades.

Stationmaster's House Museum — Two-building complex includes restored depot agent's home; exhibits feature home life, general history of Hansford County. Outdoor exhibit of farm machinery and an Indian sculpture. Open intermittently; 30 S. Townsend St.

SPRING *Pop. 15,000* *Alt. 101* *Map K-21*

General — Settled by German immigrants in 1840. Served as a railroad center in early 1900s, but the population thereafter declined until caught in the surging growth of Houston in the present day.

Goodyear Blimp Base — Home of the blimp "America." No public rides; observation deck at I-45, exit 70A.

Jesse H. Jones Park & Nature Center — Nestled in heavily wooded area; 5-mile hiking trail meanders through woods across boardwalks over pond, ending at sandy shores of Spring Creek. Programs and exhibits on plant and animal life and special children's program in Nature Center building. (Pioneer Homestead being developed to accurately represent 1830s pioneer homestead and Indian homestead. Tours by appointment.) Open daily, except Christmas, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. (8 a.m. - 7 p.m. daylight saving time). At 20634 Kenswick Dr. off F.M. 1960 East. Telephone 713/446-8588.

Mercer Arboretum and Botanic Gardens — A 214-acre facility with formal gardens; aboretum with picnic area, garden and nature trails. Open daily, except Christmas, 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. At 22306 Aldine Westfield.

Old Spring Town — Restored railroad village of early 1900s with some 75 shops featuring antiques, art, crafts, collectibles and four restaurants. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. I-45 at Spring Cypress Road, Exit 70A, one mile east.

STAMFORD *Pop. 4,525* *Alt. 1,614* *Map D-13*

General — Retail, banking and commercial center for three-county area. Business facilities include grain elevators, cotton gins, delinting plant, cotton compress, clothing factory, cottonseed oil mill, feed mill, oil well machinery, and wholesale outlets. Developed in 1899 as project of Texas Central Railroad, named after Connecticut home town of the railroad president.

City is known for its Texas Cowboy Reunion, three days around July 4, dedicated to the Old West. The Reunion was started in 1930 as nonprofit community enterprise, and is unchallenged as greatest amateur rodeo in the world. Population of city more than triples when 500-plus rodeo contestants and thousands of spectators converge. Rodeo prizes include cash, trophies and handmade saddles. Food served from chuck wagons. Includes major Western art show, rodeo ground pavilion.

Lake — Stamford. See LAKES listing.

Mackenzie Trail Monument — Large hand-carved marker erected by descendants of early ranchers, summarizes the famous Mackenzie Trail and what it meant to area pioneers in the late 1800s. Intersection of U.S. 277/Texas 6 north.

Texas Cowboy Museum — Original paintings and prints by noted cowboy artists; farm and ranch artifacts from early 20th Century, including living room/kitchen and blacksmith shop. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - noon; 1 - 5 p.m. Adjacent to chamber of commerce office at 113 S. Wetherbee St. (Texas 6).

STAMFORD IS KNOWN FOR ITS TEXAS COWBOY REUNION AND AMATEUR RODEO

STANTON *Pop. 2,684* *Alt. 2,664* *Map F-10*

General — Settled 1881 by German Catholics, originally named Marienfeld (field of Mary). Seat of Martin County, organized 1884. Town's name changed in 1890 to honor Abraham Lincoln's Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton. Carmelites opened monastery 1882; monks left in 1894 and Sisters of Mercy established convent-boarding school that educated 2,000 students until most of the school was destroyed by a tornado in 1938. Abandoned structures remain on N. Convent St. City is cotton, agribusiness and oil center.

Old Jail — Restored 1908 jail exhibits jail artifacts, houses art gallery, visitor center and chamber of commerce. Open Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 3 p.m. On courthouse square N. of U.S. 80.

Martin County Historical Museum — Features county history: Indian, Catholic heritage, ranching exhibit of cowboy artifacts and pictures, history of oil and railroad activities and development, "Grandmother's Attic." Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Broadway at Convent St.

STEPHENVILLE *Pop. 12,691* *Alt. 1,283* *Map F-16*

General — Seat of Erath County, began in 1850 with settlement by Stephens brothers in area; one, John, donated original townsite. Among several industries is one of the largest tree nurseries in the Southwest. Area is state's leading producer of popular Coastal Bermuda range grass and county is state's second-largest dairy producer. Home of Tarleton State University.

1869 VICTORIAN COTTAGE AT HISTORICAL HOUSE MUSEUM COMPLEX IN STEPHENVILLE

listorical House Museum Complex — Includes 1869 Vic-)rian home with period furnishings and relics of area history. .lso carriage house, reconstructed log cabin circa 1854, 19th entury church. Open Tues. - Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. 525 E. Vashington St. Admission.

;TINNETT *Pop. 2,596* *Alt. 3,173* *Map B-4*

General — Established 1901, a trade center and livestock shipping point at north edge of Canadian River Valley that cuts broad swath through High Plains of the Texas Panhandle.

Battle of Adobe Walls — Site where two famous Indian battles were fought. Col. Kit :arson (in his last fight) and his U.S. troops in 1864 narrowly scaped defeat by Kiowa and Comanche Indians who had been ıolesting wagon trains and settlers. Ten years later, in 1874, ıdians under Quanah Parker and Lone Wolf attacked buffalo unters camp at second battle of Adobe Walls near first site. A erce dawn attack opened the siege, and though Indians were epulsed, the party of 28 men and one woman was surrounded, nd it seemed only a matter of time before the superior number of ndians would prevail. On the second day a group of Cheyenne ppeared on a high mesa overlooking the camp, setting the stage or William (Billy) Dixon's famous shot. From within the stockade ıe shot an Indian from his horse at a distance approaching seven-ighths of a mile! The Indians were so shocked at the white man's hooting ability that they mounted only desultory attacks thereafter ınd soon withdrew. Site is some 18 miles northeast of Stinnett on rivate ranch lands off highways; not readily accessible. Local directions and permission required. Historical markers at site

Isaac McCormick Pioneer Cottage — Restored home of area's first settler, built in 1899. Furnished in pioneer style displaying artifacts from 1890s. Inquire locally for hours. On town square

Lake — Meredith/Sanford Recreation Area. See LAKES listing.

Scenic Drive — A 25-mile loop south and east to Borger crosses rough, canyon-cut landscapes of Canadian River breaks and leads across dam impounding Lake Meredith. South on F.M. 687, F.M. 1319, and east on Texas 136.

STONEWALL *Pop. 245* *Alt. 1,512* *Map K-15*

General — The Central Texas village on U.S. 290 west of Austin was established 1870, named for Confederate Gen. Stonewall Jackson. Famed for delicious Gillespie County peaches, and location of LBJ Ranch, home of the late President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Lyndon Baines Johnson National Historical Park — Replica of four-room birthplace of the late President is operated by National Park Service as part of National Historic Park that includes Johnson Boyhood Home (see JOHNSON CITY). Free Park Service tour buses operate from LBJ State Park headquarters (below) 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. (5 p.m. in summer). Tour includes the birth-

LBJ STATE PARK, STONEWALL

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE RECREATION AREAS SURROUND LAKE MEREDITH NEAR STINNETT

BUSES TOUR LBJ RANCH AND HISTORIC SITES IN STONEWALL

place, LBJ Ranch, one-room Junction school, and the President's grave in Johnson family cemetery. Park Road 49, which leads to those sites, is closed to all vehicles except tour buses 8:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (6:15 p.m. in summer).

LBJ State Park — 710-acre park (day use only) is boarding point for NPS tours (see above). Visitor center open daily 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. (9 a.m. - 6 p.m. in summer) presents interpretive exhibits of storied Texas Hill Country. Picnic facilities, swimming pool, tennis courts, nature trail. Wildlife displays include Texas Longhorns, white-tailed deer and buffalo. Historic buildings include two restored dog-run cabins of area pioneers, furnished in frontier style, and the Sauer-Beckmann Farmstead (open daily 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.; 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. in summer) where rural life of the early 1900s is interpreted by living history demonstrations. Open daily. U.S. 290 just east of Stonewall.

HILL COUNTRY PEACHES ARE A STONEWALL TRADITION

"LIVING HISTORY" FARM IN LBJ COUNTRY AT STONEWALL

EMAINS OF GHOST TOWN AT STUDY BUTTE

STUDY BUTTE *Pop. 120 Alt. 2,500 Map M-6*

General — The wild, harsh region of the Big Bend was for centuries only the retreat of bandits, smugglers and fierce Apache and Comanche warriors. Civilization came slowly, was admitted grudgingly, and at the first opportunity was swept away as an intruder in this rimitive land. Rich deposits of mercury were discovered here bout 1900, and the mining town of Study Butte (Stew-dy Beaut) ame into being around the Big Bend Cinnabar Mine, managed by Vill Study. But fame and progress, elusive as the quicksilver itself, aded as the mine became less and less profitable and was closed n the early 1940s. Today a few families live among old stone and dobe structures. Visitors pause to absorb silent impressions of a olorful past, and occasional rockhounds search tailing heaps for ragments of cinnabar, agate and other colorful rocks. Located on exas 118 at western edge of Big Bend National Park.

Rio Grande Float Trips — Licensed river outfitters provide one- to ine-day float trips through the remote canyons of the Rio Grande. Advance reservations required for lengthy trips. Inquire locally.

Scenic Drive — F.M. 170 or El Camino del Rio, Spanish for "The River Road." See LAJITAS.

SUGAR LAND *Pop. 14,898 Alt. 82 Map L-20*

General — Town built around sugar industry on land granted to Elijah Allcorn and William Stafford in 1824. In early days, area known as "the sugar bowl" for sugar cane crops. Col. E.H. Cunningham bought 12,500-acre plantation soon after the Civil War and developed town around sugar refining plant. In early 1900s, refinery was sold and named Imperial Sugar. Later most sugar cane crops destroyed by harsh winter; plant now imports cane for refinery through Port of Houston. Primarily a company town until incorporated in 1959; today has diversified economy base.

Imperial Sugar Co. — Visitors observe complete sugar manufacturing process in one of few cane sugar refineries in the U.S. Tours, weekdays 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Group reservations advisable.) 198 Kempner, adjacent to U.S. 59/90A. 713/491-9181.

LPGA Hall of Fame — Established 1967 by Ladies Professional Golf Association; relocated to Sweetwater Country Club in 1983. Exhibits feature rare photographs tracing careers of inductees; videos of players in competition. Open daily, except holidays. 4674 Sweetwater Blvd., off U.S. 59 South.

SULPHUR SPRINGS *Pop. 13,817 Alt. 530 Map C-20*

General — First known as Bright Star, named changed in 1871 when mineral springs were advertised. Leading dairy county in Texas and U.S. with some 490 dairies. Also extensive beef cattle production, as well as center for national and regional manufacturing facilities. Hopkins County Regional Civic Center Complex includes meeting rooms, theater/auditorium, livestock exhibition area, indoor rodeo arena.

ROMANESQUE REVIVAL HOPKINS COUNTY COURTHOUSE, IN SULPHUR SPRINGS, COST AN IMPRESSIVE $40,000 WHEN BUILT IN 1894

Romanesque Revival 1894 Hopkins County courthouse is almost identical to those in Wise and Ellis Counties. Original cost of the impressive red granite and limestone structure was $40,000.
Hopkins County Museum and Heritage Park — This 11-acre complex is home for growing number of original historic houses, shops and mills moved to the site. The county's oldest brick structure, the Atkins House, built in 1870, is here. Open Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. 416 N. Jackson St.
Music Box Gallery — Collection of more than 150 music boxes, started in 1919 when Belgian royal family gave Leo St. Clair a music box. Includes many sizes, varieties. Open Mon. - Fri., 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Sat., 9 a.m. - noon. 201 N. Davis St. in library.

SWEETWATER *Pop. 12,738* *Alt. 2,164* *Map E-12*

General — A store established in a dugout to accommodate buffalo hunters was the beginning of the city in 1877. Today seat of Nolan County is banking and commercial center. Industrial firms include gypsum plants, cement plants, cottonseed oil mill, and garment manufacturer. The Sweetwater Commercial Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, includes more than 90 sites representing architectural styles from the 1900s - 1930s.

Sweetwater lies on U.S. 84, a segment of the Ports to Plains Highway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.
Pioneer City-County Museum — More than a dozen display rooms depict the lives of early Nolan County settlers. Extensive photograph files, farm and ranch exhibits, Indian artifacts. Open Tues - Sat. 2 - 5 p.m. 610 E. 3rd St.
Lakes — Sweetwater, Trammell and Oak Creek Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

WALT DISNEY'S "FIFINELLA" — MASCOT OF WWII WOMEN PILOTS WHO TRAINED IN SWEETWATER

TAHOKA *Pop. 3,058* *Alt. 3,090* *Map C-9*

General — Named for nearby Tahoka Lake, a natural spring-fed lake whose Indian name meant fresh or clear water. Seat of Lynn County since 1903, today a cotton marketing and shipping point with gins and compress.
Pioneer Museum — Historical exhibits of early ranching days and pioneer mementos. Open Mon. - Thurs. 11 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Fri. noon - 4 p.m. 1600 Lockwood.
Tahoka Daisy — First discovered at Tahoka Lake, the lavender wild flower spreads over plains to rival the bluebonnet (state flower) and wild verbena.

BOATING AT MARTIN CREEK LAKE STATE PARK

TASCOSA — See BOYS RANCH.

TATUM *Pop. 1,531* *Alt. 385* *Map E-22*

General — Established 1885 when Santa Fe Railroad built through; townsite donated by Tatum family settlers in area. Town was on earlier Trammel's Trace, prominent foot and horseback trail from Conway, Ark., to Nacogdoches, Tex. Current trade center for lumber, farm, and dairy enterprises. Excellent fishing in nearby lakes and streams; also woodlands hunting.
Lake — Martin Creek. See LAKES listing.
Martin Creek Lake State Park — On Martin Creek Lake with camping, rest rooms, showers and boat-launching ramp. Activities include fishing, swimming, boating, water skiing, and nature trails in scenic woodlands. Texas 43 southwest, F.M. 1716. Admission

RELICS FROM GOLDEN AGE OF RAILROADS ARE AT THE BURLINGTON-ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD MUSEUM IN TEAGUE

TEAGUE *Pop. 3,620* *Alt. 499* *Map G-19*

General — Dating from establishment of machine and car shops by Trinity & Brazos Valley Railway, city is named for niece of railroad magnate B.F. Yoakum. The T&BV was called the "Boll Weevil Line" in the first decades of the 20th Century because so many special trains ran to conferences about combating the insect devastation in Texas cotton fields. Area has large deposits of coal, lignite, oil,

ETIRED SANTA FE LOCOMOTIVE AT RAILROAD
ND PIONEER MUSEUM IN TEMPLE

and, clay. Natural gas production has become important in recent ears.

City park offers picnicking, recreational facilities, swimming pool nd miniature golf.

urlington-Rock Island Railroad Museum — Trinity & Brazos alley Railway was purchased by Burlington and Rock Island lines 1905; in 1936 inaugurated first streamlined passenger train in exas, the "Sam Houston Zephyr" between Dallas-Fort Worth nd Houston. The old two-story brick station is now museum with aried relics from golden age of railroads, plus county historical ems. Open Sat. - Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 208 S. Third Ave. Admission.

EMPLE *Pop. 45,044* *Alt. 736* *Map H-17*

General — Established 1880, first years of growth as railroad town on Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas lines. Today retail trade and agricultural center, one of the Southwest's leading medical centers, and growing industrial producer. Medical facilities include Scott and White Santa Fe Center, King's aughters Hospital, Scott and White Hospital and Clinic, Olin E. eague Veterans' Center and Texas A&M University School of Medicine. Location of Temple Junior College. Diversified industrial roducts, railroad shops, computer equipment, furniture, plastics, nd oil field machinery; championship municipal golf course.

Temple lies on U.S. 190, a segment of the Ports to Plains ighway connecting the state's heartland to coastal ports.

zech Heritage Museum — Czech contributions to the ethnic iversity of Texas are highlighted in a comprehensive exhibit at PJST (Czech) Insurance Co. Building. Preserved artifacts include 530 Bible, 1895 handmade dulcimer and other antique musical nstruments, clocks, colorful old-world costumes, and quilts more han 150 years old. Also extensive archives of Czech immigration o Texas. Open 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. weekdays; 520 N. Main.

akes — Belton and Stillhouse Hollow. See LAKES listing.

ailroad and Pioneer Museum — Housed in restored, vintage epot, exhibits devoted to pioneer farm, ranch and home articles, and tools, clothing, and the early days of railroading in Texas. etired steam engine and other railroad equipment. Open ues. - Fri. 1 - 4 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. at South 31st and ve. H. Admission.

emple Lake Park — 172 acres on Lake Belton feature a boat- unching ramp, camping, picnicking, fishing, boating and lake wimming. Nine mi. NW on F.M. 2305.

PUPPETS DRESSED IN ETHNIC COSTUMES AT
CZECH HERITAGE MUSEUM IN TEMPLE

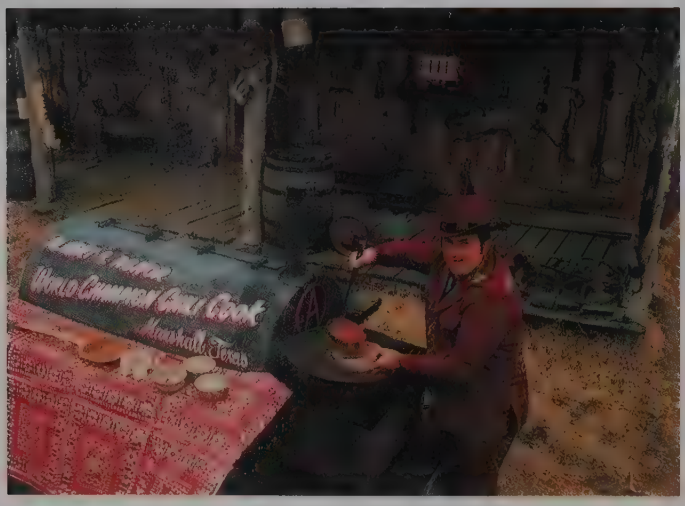
TERLINGUA *Pop. 25* *Alt. 2,720* *Map M-6*

General — In the 1800s area around Terlingua was inhabited by a few scattered Mexican herders, living in a precarious relationship with Apache and Comanche Indians who regularly moved through the wild country. Mercury was discovered in 1890, and soon thriving city of almost 2,000 was devoting its energies to extracting the rich red ore (cinnabar) from beneath barren hills. Millions of dollars worth of quicksilver were marketed before the boom tapered off. The hundreds of wooden shacks are gone entirely; many rock and adobe buildings stand roofless, walls crumbling.

Some modern residents have come of late — leisure homes in the remote desert setting, a country store with grocery staples, souvenirs and mineral specimens, a few motel-type accommodations, and a rustic, home-cooking-style restaurant. The ghost town is near the western edge of Big Bend National Park, off F.M. 170.

Once a year, usually the first Sat. in Nov., some 5,000 "chili-heads" converge on the desolate area for the World's Championship Chili Cookoff. Started in 1967 as a contest both of wit and chili between humorists Wick Fowler and H. Allen Smith, the annual event has become a cherished Texas tradition. Aircraft from across the nation crowd the dirt airstrip, and because there

GHOST CINNABAR-MINING TOWN OF TERLINGUA



COMPETITION IS BOTH SERIOUS AND SILLY AT THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP CHILI COOKOFF

are few accommodations in the desert wilderness, RVs and makeshift facilities are much in evidence. Texas is represented by the winner of an earlier state chili cookoff in San Marcos. Other contestants include individuals and representatives from the loosely structured Chili Appreciation Society International. Zany entertainment coexists with the showmanship of chili chefs concocting their steaming "bowls of red" at the unorthodox event that does, in fact, name a world's chili champion.

Rio Grande Float Trips — Licensed river outfitters provide one- to nine-day float trips through the remote canyons of the Rio Grande. Advance reservations required for lengthy trips. Inquire locally.

Scenic Drive — F.M. 170 or El Camino del Rio, Spanish for "The River Road." See LAJITAS.

TERRELL *Pop. 13,953* *Alt. 530* *Map D-19*

General — First settlers in the area 1848; town organized about 1873 when railroad built through. Currently banking-market center for agricultural area featuring cotton, beef cattle and dairying; 33 local industries include garments, steel, aluminum, plastic and wood fabrication. Home of Southwestern Christian College and Trinity Valley Junior College, accredited junior colleges.

Carnegie Cultural Arts Center — Historical items of local history. In Carnegie building built in 1904 which served as public library until 1984. Art exhibits on first floor; historical museum upstairs. 207 N. Frances St.

'. L. E. Griffith Homeplace — Historic house of personal end and physician of Sam Houston. Dr. Griffith also inistered to residents of San Antonio after fall of the Alamo. pen by appointment

ıkes — Cedar Creek, Tawakoni, and Ray Hubbard. See AKES listing.

ilent Wings Museum — Dedicated to airborne personnel of 'W II with special emphasis on role of glider pilots. On exhibit one of only two restored WW II 15-place CG-4A transport iders. Also Link Trainers, combat photos, uniforms, weapons id memorabilia of WW II era. Many VCR tapes of gliders in ction. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. oon -6 p.m. At municipal airport, 2 mi. north of I-20 via exas 34 (Exit 501) and Airport Rd.

EXARKANA *Pop. 32,912 Alt. 325 Map C-23*

General — Commercially and culturally one city, but two separate municipalities, one in Texas, one in Arkansas. Federal Building is only one of its kind in America. Photo island on State Line Ave. in front of post office is popular photo spot; tourists can stand with ne foot in Texas, one in Arkansas.

Nation's only bistate Justice Center serves two states at ate Line Ave. and Broad St. Center houses courts and jail for vo states, two counties and two cities. Like the Post Office, ustice Center built squarely on the Arkansas-Texas line.

Home of Texarkana Community College and East Texas ate University at Texarkana.

A Scott Joplin mural, at Third & Main Sts. downtown, color-lly depicts the life and accomplishments of the Pulitzer Prize-inning musical pioneer from Texarkana. In first two decades 20th Century, Texarkana's Joplin was America's "King of agtime." Joplin's works have been recently rediscovered; est known as composer of "Maple Leaf Rag," his music was ilized as theme in movie, "The Sting."

rystal Springs Beach — Family-oriented theme park entered around 12-acre spring-fed lake. Facilities include two ater slides and paddle/bumper boats. Concession, video cade and three-acre picnic area. Camping with hookups; fee. pen 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. on weekends in May; daily Memorial Day through Labor Day. 18 miles west on U.S. 67. General admission plus use fee for water slides.

Draughn-Moore "Ace of Clubs House" — Legend says James Draughn won a huge pot in poker game by playing the ace of clubs. House is built in shape of that card. Elegant 1884 Italiante-Victorian house is furnished as living museum. Extensive restoration uncovered original wall coverings which have been reproduced. Mahogany treatment on paneling, embellished with gold leaf. Period furnishings. Tours Wed. - Fri. 10 & 11:30 a.m., 1 & 2:30 p.m.; Sat., Sun. 1 & 2:30 p.m. At 420 Pine St. Admission.

Lake — Wright Patman. See LAKES listing.

Perot Theatre — 1600-seat Neo-Renaissance theater elegantly restored to its original royal blue and gilt splendor with gleaming chandeliers and mirrored checkerboard marble lobby. Features drama, chamber music, ballet and musical theatre. For information, call 214/792-4992. Box office open Tues. - Fri., 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. Third and Main Sts.

Texarkana Historical Society and Museum — Archeological, pioneer, early medical, and farm tool displays; Caddo Indian artifacts; period parlor, kitchen and office. Housed in first brick structure (1879) in city. Open Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sat., Sun. noon - 3 p.m. 219 State Line Ave.

Tourist Bureau — One of 12 bureaus provided by the state at key highway entrances to Texas, in the state Capitol, and at the Judge Roy Bean Visitor Center in Langtry. Open daily year round, bureau is staffed by trained, uniformed professional counselors offering free information, maps, literature about every part of the state, and expert assistance in charting routes. On I-30 west of U.S. 59; operated by State Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

TEXAS CITY *Pop. 43,551 Alt. 12 Map M-22*

General — Original bayfront community called Shoal Point, real growth began in 1891 when financiers from Minnesota purchased site for real estate and port development. Today city between Houston and Galveston is both a pleasant residential area and site of major industrial and port facilities. Industries include tin smelter, oil refineries, metal fabrication and chemical plants. Port ships grain, cotton, sulfur, petroleum and chemical products. Location of College of the Mainland.

EXAS TOURIST BUREAU ON I-30 AT TEXARKANA

TEXAS CITY DIKE, EXTENDING FIVE MILES INTO GALVESTON BAY, PROVIDES EXCELLENT GULF FISHING

Recreational opportunities include boating, fishing, swimming, sailing and picnicking; municipal golf course and all-weather municipal shooting range

College of the Mainland Art Gallery — Exhibits of art by regional and national artists. Open Mon. - Thurs. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. 8001 Palmer Highway

Dike and Marina — Texas City Dike extends five miles into Galveston Bay with beach, boat launching and service facilities, fishing piers, bait, camping and motel accommodations.

Parks — Twelve municipal parks offer playgrounds, 2 swimming pools, baseball diamonds, tennis courts and picnic grounds

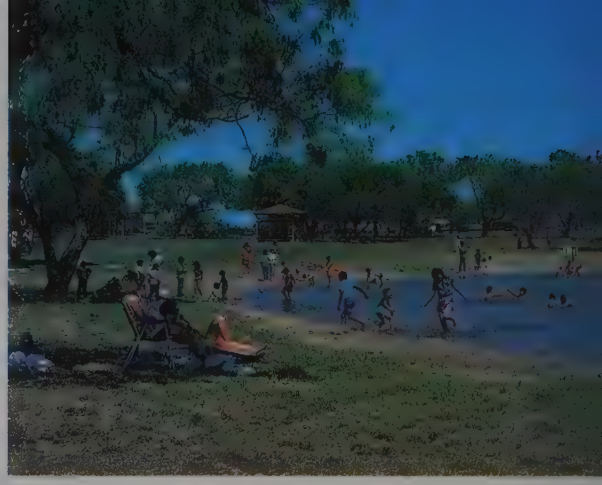
Frank B. Davison Home — 1897 Victorian structure with period furnishings and archives dating back to Karankawa Indians and Jean Laffite's pirates. Tours 1st Sun. each month, 2 - 5 p.m 109 Third Ave. N. Admission

SAILORS PREPARE TO SET SAIL IN TEXAS CITY

THREE RIVERS *Pop. 2,177* *Alt. 145* *Map O-16*

General — First called Hamiltonburg, name changed to cite location near confluence of Atascosa, Nueces, and Frio Rivers. Commercial center for farming and ranching, uranium mining and oil refineries. First glass factory in Texas established here in 1913.

During season hunters take deer, quail and dove



SWIMMERS AT CALLIHAM UNIT, CHOKE CANYON STATE PARK, NEAR THREE RIVERS

Choke Canyon State Park — Opened 1986, park features fishing and boating on 26,000-acre Choke Canyon Reservoir, an impoundment of the Frio River. Camping, rest rooms, picnicking. The townsite of Old Calliham, within the park, provides campsites, screened shelters, 7-lane boat ramp, rock jetty, fishing pier, swimming area, fish-cleaning stations, trails, concession facilities. Fee.

Lake — Choke Canyon Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

Tips State Recreation Park — 31-acre park one mile west off Texas 72 on Frio River. Camping, fishing, picnic areas.

THURBER *Pop. 8* *Alt. 1,100* *Map E-15*

General — Founded 1888 by Texas & Pacific Coal Company (now owned by Sun Oil Company), flourished as coal mining town; reached a population of 10,000. Town was totally owned by company; believed to have been first city with totally unionized industries. Electricity provided in 1895, one of first towns in world with complete electric service. Miners recruited from throughout world; 17 nationalities represented. With discovery of high grade clay, brick manufacturing added. The mines closed in 1921; brick plant in 1930. City was abandoned in 1933 and almost entirely razed. Former company store building now serves as restaurant displaying photos of Thurber in its heyday. Adjacent service station is replica of a tipple mine. Strip coal-mining in area is recent development. Some 70 miles west of Fort Worth on I-20 at Texas 108.

REPLICA OF MINE TIPPLE IN THURBER

OMBALL Pop. 6,228 Alt. 196 Map K-20

General — Small town in northern Harris County named for Thomas H. Ball, prominent Houston attorney and U.S. Congressman from Texas at turn of the century. Community experiencing growth from expanding population of Houston. David Wayne Hooks Airport is state's gest privately owned airport.

ommunity Museum Center — Collection of restored and furshed rural structures including century-old Griffin House, little ountry church, vintage cotton gin, rural doctor's office from turn the century and collection of antique farm machinery. Open un. 2 - 5 p.m.; Thurs. 10 a.m. - 2 p.m., 510 Pine St.

ULIA Pop. 4,445 Alt. 3,501 Map E-3

General — Designated county seat when Swisher County was organized in 1890. Today a commercial center for abundant agricultural production of the plains featuring milo, wheat, cotton, and several large livestock feed-lot operations.

wisher County Museum — Excellent collection of pioneer ranch nd farm artifacts includes home furnishings, tools, firearms, notos of early life on the plains. Also replica of blacksmith shop, estored first log cabin of area, and typical homes from 1890 to 930 era. Open Mon. - Tues. and Thurs. - Fri. afternoons. 127 W 2nd St.

URKEY Pop. 560 Alt. 2,348 Map A-11

General — Wild turkeys discovered along a small creek gave the creek the name of Turkey Creek, and the settlement that grew up there was known as Turkey Roost. But the Post Office shortened it to Turkey. Several businesses and a $50,000 hotel were built with the coming of ne railroad. Town was a shipping point for cattle, grain, and otton.

An annual event, on the last Saturday in April, is the Bob Wills elebration (see below). The musician is recognized with a monuent at the west end of Main St.

ob Wills Museum — Honors the man known as the King of Western Swing, who was reared on a farm just north of the town. Memorabilia of the Texas Playboys and of Wills' career and its nfluence on American music is displayed: fiddles, boots, hats, ecordings, music, and photos. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 - 10 a.m. and - 5 p.m. Sixth and Lyles Sts.

MONUMENT HONORS TURKEY'S OWN BOB WILLS

THE "LADY BIRD JOHNSON" ROSE, INTRODUCED IN TYLER

TYLER Pop. 73,021 Alt. 558 Map E-21

General — Chartered 1847, named for President John Tyler. Diversified economy based on oil, manufacturing and agriculture. A famous product is the Tyler rosebush (see Municipal Rose Garden below). Site of Texas College, University of Texas at Tyler, and Tyler Jr College, home of "Apache Belles," famous precision dance-drill team.

East Texas Fair, six days late Sept. draws some 100,000 visitors. Outstanding livestock event, large variety of beef and dairy cattle, ponies, swine, sheep, industrial displays and midway attractions.

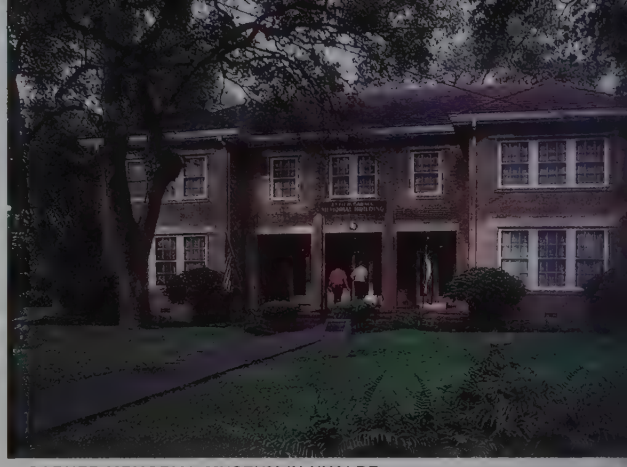
Texas Rose Festival in mid-Oct. attracts thousands to the floral gala. Includes queen's coronation, rose show, parade and tours to rose nurseries. Most events at Municipal Rose Garden. (See below.) Admission to some events

Caldwell Zoo — Started in 1938 as backyard menagerie; now a free 35-acre zoo with elephant and giraffe houses, monkey island, birds, bears, alligators, herpetarium, aquarium; native Texas exhibit, and even a cow (milking hours posted). Designed especially for enjoyment of children. Petting zoo. Open daily; Apr. - Sept. 9:30 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Oct. - Mar. 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. 2203 Martin Luther King Dr.

Camp Ford — At its zenith in spring of 1864, Camp Ford

SWIMMERS ENJOY COOL, REFRESHING WATER AT TYLER STATE PARK

GOODMAN-LeGRAND HOME IN TYLER



GARNER MEMORIAL MUSEUM IN UVALDE

stockade contained some 6,000 Union troops — largest prisoner of war compound west of the Mississippi. A historical marker in rest area on U.S. 271 two miles northeast provides details.

Carnegie History Center — In old library building, exhibits feature artifacts reflecting Tyler's historic, social and economic culture. Displays feature Indian, Republic of Texas, Civil War and 20th Century eras. Open Wed. - Sun., 1 - 5 p.m. 125 S. College St.

Goodman-LeGrand Home — Built 1859 by Gallatin Smith, wealthy young Tyler bachelor and Confederate officer. The stately colonial mansion is now city museum housing artifacts of antebellum years, 18th Century dental and medical tools, medicines, antique dressers and period furniture. Open Wed. - Sun., 1 - 5 p.m. Closed holidays. 624 N. Broadway.

Hudnall Planetarium — At Tyler Junior College, planetarium is one of Texas' largest. Among exhibits are replicas of exploratory space vehicles. Campus east of downtown just off Texas 64.

Lakes — Palestine, Tyler and Tyler East. See LAKES listing.

Municipal Rose Garden — 22-acre garden is nation's largest rose showcase, featuring 38,000 rose bushes representing nearly 500 varieties. Roses are at their floral peak May - Nov. Commercial growers around Tyler ship hundreds of thousands of bushes to nurseries throughout the nation and to 25 foreign countries. Open daily. W. Front St.

Tyler Museum of Art — Features changing displays focusing on special artist or collection. Modern museum building adjacent to Tyler Junior College campus. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 1300 S. Mahon Ave.

Tyler State Park — 994-acre scenic playground is in one of finest forested sections of Texas. Facilities include camping, picnicking, nature trail, screened shelters, rest rooms and showers, snack bar, fishing, swimming, and boats. Ten miles north via F.M. 14, Park Road 16. Admission.

World of Wildlife Museum — Mounted animal and fish specimens of many varieties; African, North American, Texan. Natural habitat dioramas. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - noon, 1 - 4 p.m. S. Southwest Loop 323 at Old Jacksonville Highway.

UVALDE *Pop. 14,908* *Alt. 913* *Map N-13*

General — First settled 1853, and in 1855-56 known as Encina. Once domain of notorious frontier sheriff and outlaw, J. King Fisher. Historical marker on Fisher and graves of early settlers killed by Indians in Pioneer Cemetery, 500 block N. Park St. Today a retail center for extensive cattle, sheep and goat ranching; also truck farming and honey production. Industries include vegetable packing, processing and garment making. City is at intersection of nation's two longest highways, U.S. 90 and U.S. 83. Home of Southwest Texas Junior College.

Garner Memorial Museum — Former home of John "Cactus Jack" Garner, vice president under Franklin D. Roosevelt. Miscellaneous historical material and special displays associated with Garner and area history. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - noon, 1 - 5 p.m. Closed holidays. 333 N. Park St.

Garner State Park — North 31 miles via U.S. 83. See CONCAN.

Opera House — Recently restored and refurbished, the Grand Opera House (c. 1890) was once the center of cultural activity in Southwest Texas. Today's performances are given in an original "turn of the century" setting. Tours available Tues. - Fri., 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat., 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. Downtown.

Scenic Drive — U.S. 83 north through Concan, past Garner State Park to Leakey, then west on F.M. 337 and south on Texas 55; or at Leakey, east on F.M. 337 to Vanderpool (near Lost Maples Natural Area), and south on F.M. 187 to Sabinal; some of the most spectacular scenery in Texas Hill Country. Take your camera!

PERFORMANCES, LIKE *THE MUSIC MAN*, PRESENTED IN AN ORIGINAL TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY SETTING AT THE OPERA HOUSE IN UVALDE

AN ALSTYNE Pop. 1,990 Alt. 632 Map C-18

General — Settlers established rural homesteads in the 1840s; town laid out by Scott McKinney in 1853. Named for railroad stockholder Mrs. Marie Van Alstyne, when town was made a stop on the line. Just off U.S. 75 between Dallas and Sherman.

an Alstyne Museum — Features old horse-drawn buggy (1880s); historical material on the area's prominent families; quipment used by early undertakers, old caskets, grave liners d cooling boards. Open Mar. - Sept., Mon. - Fri. 1 - 4 p.m., 216 E. Jefferson.

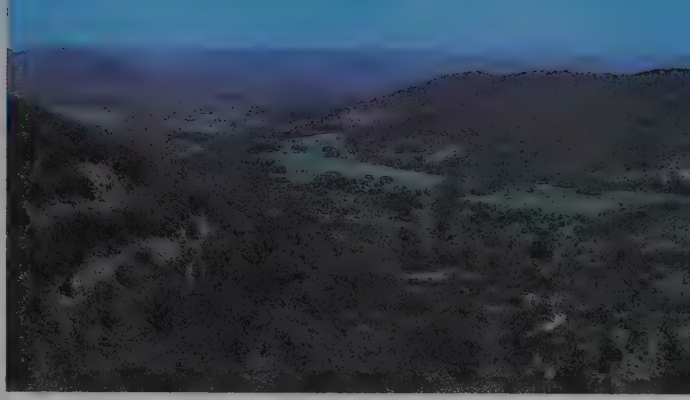
ANDERPOOL Pop. 20 Alt. 1,610 Map L-13

General — Town received its name (from early settler L.B. Vanderpool) when a post office was granted in 1885. On the Sabinal River in the exceptionally scenic Hill Country of western Bandera County. Largely utilized for sheep, goat and cattle ranching, area is a vorite of deer hunters during season, and year-round ateway to popular Lost Maples State Natural Area (below).

ost Maples State Natural Area — While they aren't really ost," the bigtooth maples for which the park is named are ery selective in their habitat. Widely scattered over several estern states and northern Mexico, this maple thrives only in nall, protected pockets in mountainous regions where mperature and humidity are moderated, where moisture is tained, and solar radiation is minimal. Because of their nallow roots, the trees are susceptible to damage by soil ompaction and visitors are cautioned to stay on prescribed aths to ensure continued vigor of the maple stands. Fall color usually at its peak in early Nov. (Note: Usually crowded in utumn when fall foliage at peak; it's recommended to see cenery during weekdays. Reservations needed this time of ear for overnight stays. Also, nature sometimes plays tricks nd autumn colors don't always attain usual brilliance. For formation and reservations, call 512/966-3413.)

Other vegetation in the scenic Hill Country park includes nore than 90 plant families with some 350 species recorded. ird life is also abundant, including the rare golden-cheeked arbler. Of many mammal species in the park, native white-ailed deer are most numerous.

Park facilities include campsites with water, picnic areas, rest ooms, showers, and primitive camp areas reached by almost 1 miles of hiking and backpacking trails. Four mi. north on .M. 187. Admission.



SCENIC HILL COUNTRY BETWEEN VANDERPOOL AND LEAKEY

Scenic Drives — While the Hill Country is laced with scenic drives, the east-and-west route of F.M. 337 is unquestionably among the most spectacular — massive wooded steeps enfolding tiny, secluded valleys — beautiful! Remember to take your camera.

F.M. 187 north of Vanderpool climbs to the surface of the Edwards Plateau (2,300 ft.) as it joins Texas 39. Sinkholes, porous basins that feed rainwater into the deep Edwards Aquifer, abundantly dot the Hill Country. A textbook example lies immediately at the west edge of F.M. 187 exactly 8.9 miles north of Lost Maples State Park.

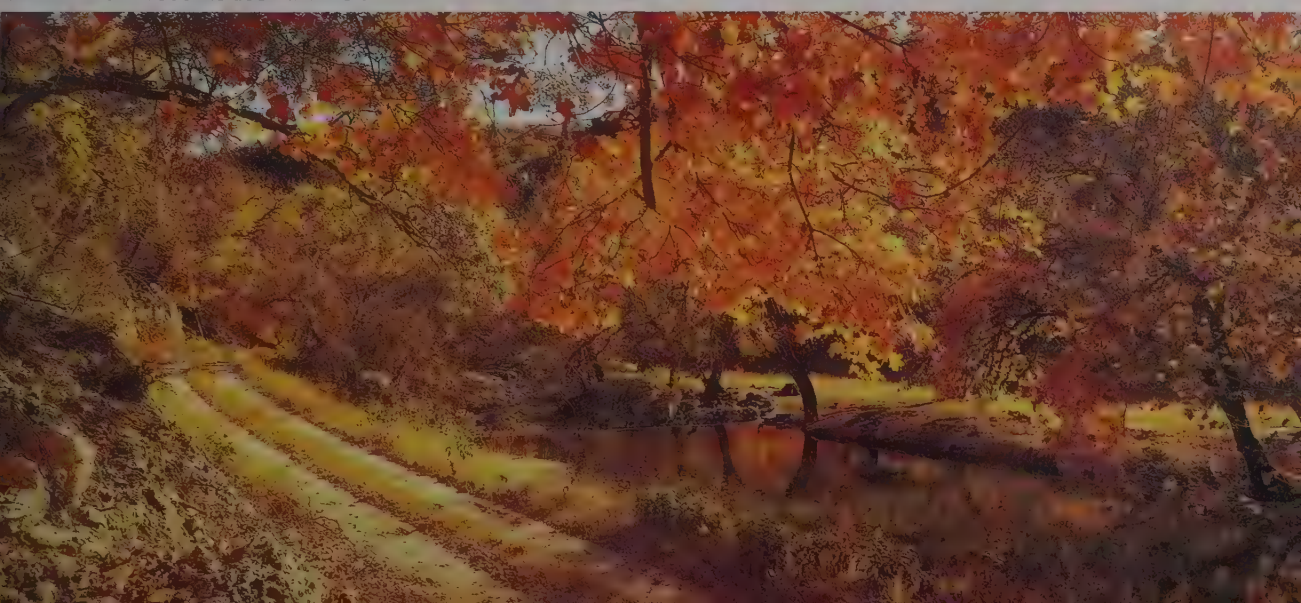
VAN HORN Pop. 2,882 Alt. 4,010 Map H-4

General — Grew from wayfaring stop of historic historic Bankhead Highway and Old Spanish Trail from San Antonio to California in mid-1800s. Still a primary road junction of I-10 (U.S. 80), U.S. 90 and Texas 54; in a broad basin devoted to irrigated farming, surrounded by Van Horn, Sierra Diablo and Apache Mountains. Mining includes talc, sulfur and marble, plus undeveloped indications of copper, uranium and feldspar. A popular stop for east-west or north-south travelers; caters to longer-staying vacationers with sunny climate, interesting rock and mineral deposits, hunting for white-tailed deer, mule deer, pronghorn antelope and upland game birds.

Sierra Diablo Wildlife Refuge, north on Texas 54, is home to resurgent population of Texas bighorn sheep. Occasionally opened to public; check with the Management Area Ranger

Culberson County Historical Museum — A vivid reminder of

OTHER NATURE TOUCHES LOST MAPLES STATE NATURAL AREA IN AUTUMN



BEACH AND BAYLOR MOUNTAINS NORTH OF VAN HORN

civilization which came slowly to this remote region. Displays of Indian artifacts (still being found) and antique ranch, farm and home implements. A resplendent antique bar, complete with ornate hardwood, mirrors and brass rail, recalls lusty frontier times. In historic Clark Hotel, intersection U.S. 80 & U.S. 90 downtown. Open only 2 - 4 p.m. Sun. afternoons or by appointment with chamber of commerce; 915/283-2043.

VERNON *Pop. 13,362* *Alt. 1,205* *Map A-14*

General — First called Eagle Flats because of eagles nesting nearby. Post Office changed name to Vernon for Washington's home, Mount Vernon. Seat of Wilbarger County, headquarters of huge W. T. Waggoner Ranch, and commercial center for rich farming, ranching and oil area. About 15 miles north is Doan's Crossing, one of the most famous of historic cattle crossings on Red River. Industries include agricultural supplies and processing, seed breeding, textiles, meat packing, cottonseed and alfalfa milling. Home of Vernon Regional Junior College.

Lakes — Diversion, Kemp and Pauline. See LAKES listing.

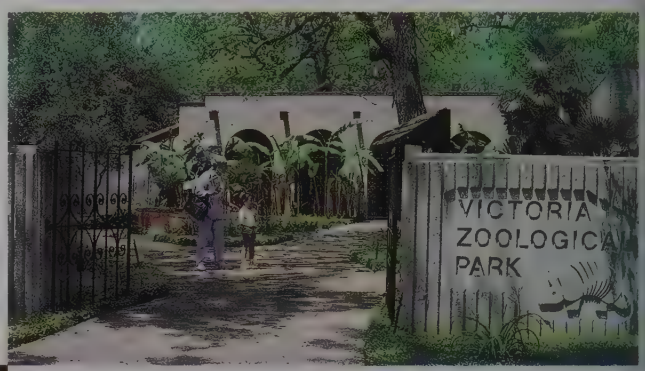
Red River Valley Museum — Exhibits include William A. Bond big game collection, archeological exhibit, Indian artifacts, Waggoner Ranch history exhibit, including work of sculptor Electra Waggoner Biggs. Currently compling history of Waggoner Ranch dealing with history of ranching, farming and oil industry in Wilbarger County. Also of special interest is Jack Teagarden exhibit containing memorabilia of great jazz trombonist who was born and reared in Vernon. Open Tues. - Sun., 1 - 5 p.m. 4400 College Dr.

RED RIVER VALLEY MUSEUM IN VERNON

VICTORIA *Pop. 55,113* *Alt. 93* *Map N-18*

General — Scattered Anglo-American settlers lived in area when Don Martin de Leon founded townsite with 41 Spanish families in 1824. Named for Gen. Guadalupe Victoria, who became Mexico's first president. Historical markers and graves in Evergreen Cemetery (Red River and Vine Sts.) cite the de Leon family, prominent in early Texas colonization. Was one of the first three towns incorporated by the Republic of Texas. Today a major industrial and agricultural crossroads of South Texas; home of Victoria College and University of Houston at Victoria.

McNamara Historical Museum — Collections of Texana, documents and artifacts from Spanish, Mexican and Texan historical eras, plus antique furnishings in the charming 1876 Victorian homestead. Open Tues. - Sun 1 - 5 p.m. 502 N. Liberty St.



THE TEXAS ZOO IN VICTORIA HOUSES NATIVE SPECIES, SUCH AS THIS ENDANGERED RED WOLF

ve Museum — Named for Royston Nave, Texas artist who ieved distinction in New York art circles in 1920s, and who nted extensively in and around Victoria. Greco-Roman hall ilt by his widow in 1931 houses Nave's paintings. Also itures contemporary art, sculpture and traveling exhibits. en Tues. - Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 306 W. Commercial St.

verside Park — 400 acres of woodland bordered by adalupe River; 200 picnic areas with tables and barbecue s; several locations provide playground equipment. Beautiful es border fairways of 18-hole Riverside Golf Course.

e Texas Zoo — Devoted exclusively to native Texas ecies; displayed in natural environment with no cages. Open ily 10 a.m. - dusk. In Riverside Park. Admission.

ctoria Memorial Square — Landmark is old grist mill; hand-aped logs fastened by wooden pegs and homemade nails of rly German farmers. South Texas winds once turned giant ades, grinding corn into feed for livestock, or cornmeal for mily table. Mechanical parts of mill brought from Germany fore 1860; park also features Southern Pacific oil-burning comotive. E. Commercial and De Leon Sts

WACO'S OLD SUSPENSION BRIDGE WAS NATION'S LARGEST WHEN BUILT IN 1870

ACO *Pop. 104,133* *Alt. 427* *Map G-18*

General — One of Texas' major cities, located in rich agricultural region of the Brazos River Valley. Modern industry thrives, but city retains flavor of its past when five "C's" were its support: cattle, cotton, corn, collegians and culture. Large, cold springs on the Brazos River were ng popular with the Waco Indians. First white men to see area ere remnants of DeSoto's band in 1542. Texas Ranger fort stablished near Indian village in 1837; first white settlers came 2 years later. Great plantations along the Brazos prospered riefly, but Civil War wrecked plantation economy and scattered opulation. Renewed Western movement and Chisholm Trail hrough Waco brought another boom — and frontier wildness hat nicknamed the town "Six-shooter Junction." Today known or educational, cultural, and recreational facilities. Heart O' Texas air and Rodeo, first week in Oct., is professional rodeo with enter-ainers, livestock and horse shows, and fine arts exhibits.

Institutions of higher learning are Baylor University, McLennan ommunity College, Paul Quinn College, and Texas State echnical Institute.

rmstrong-Browning Library — On campus of Baylor University, world's largest collection of works and memoirs of Robert and lizabeth Barrett Browning. Fifty-four stained glass windows, each depicting a Browning poem, in 18th Century Italian Renaissance-style building. Contains numerous Renaissance paintings and bronze sculptures. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - noon, 2 - 4 p.m.; Sat. 9 a.m. - noon.

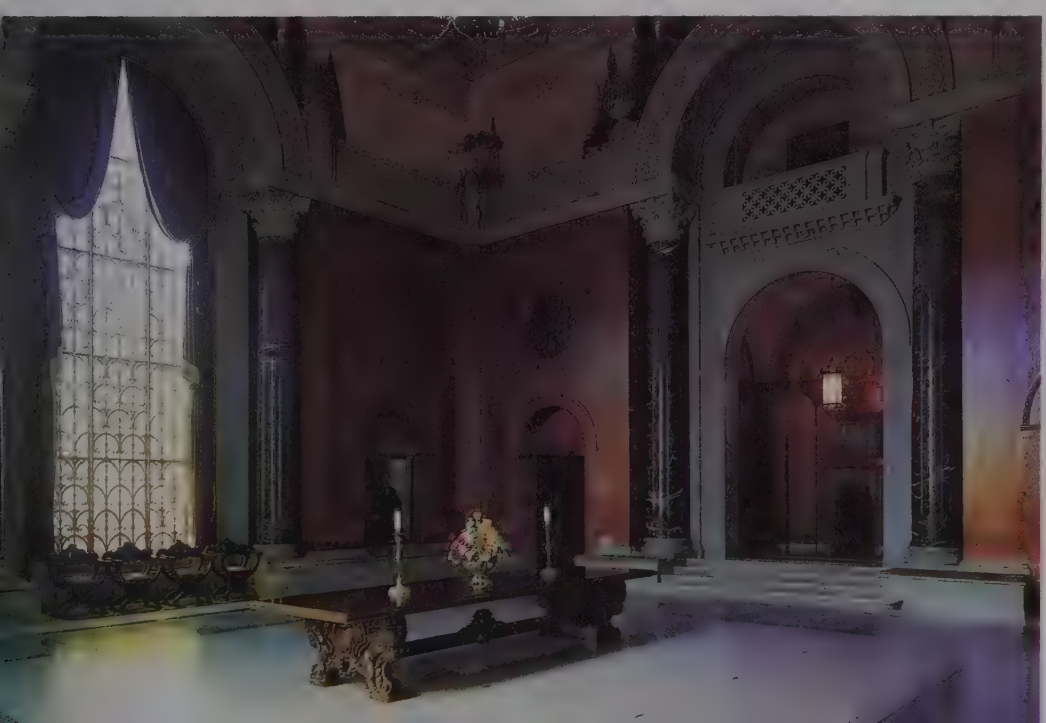
Cen-Tex Zoo — Over 400 mammals, birds, reptiles and fish. Informality and enchantment, with special planning for children. Selected animals may be hand fed. Open weekdays 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. weekends. Near Municipal Airport

Historic Homes — Six gracious Southern mansions: Fort House (504 S. 4th St.), East Terrace Palacio (100 Mill St.), McCullough House (407 Columbus St.), Earle-Harrison Plantation Home (1901 N. 5th St.). Open Sat. - Sun. 2 - 5 p.m. Special tours during annual Brazos River Festival (third week in Apr.) and the Christmas-on-the-Brazos Celebration (first weekend in Dec.). Fee.

Lakes — Brazos, Waco. See LAKES listing.

Old Suspension Bridge — Still in use as pedestrian crossing of Brazos River in downtown Waco, was nation's largest suspension bridge when built in 1870 and became vital avenue over which passed much of great Western movement including the Chisholm Trail. The famous Brooklyn Bridge later patterned after it; both built by Roebling of New York.

Parks — Network of 16 spacious municipal parks, unrivaled in Southwest, led by 380-acre Cameron Park with scenic vistas and



THE ELEGANT ARMSTRONG BROWNING LIBRARY IN WACO

miles of quiet bridle paths; one of the state's largest natural municipal parks—all in heart of the city.

Strecker Museum — Indian life and lore, geological, biological, anthropological collections. Currently adding 14 buildings representative of settlements along major navigable Texas waterways. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 1 p.m., Sun. 2 - 5 p.m.; closed holidays. Sid Richardson Hall, Baylor University campus.

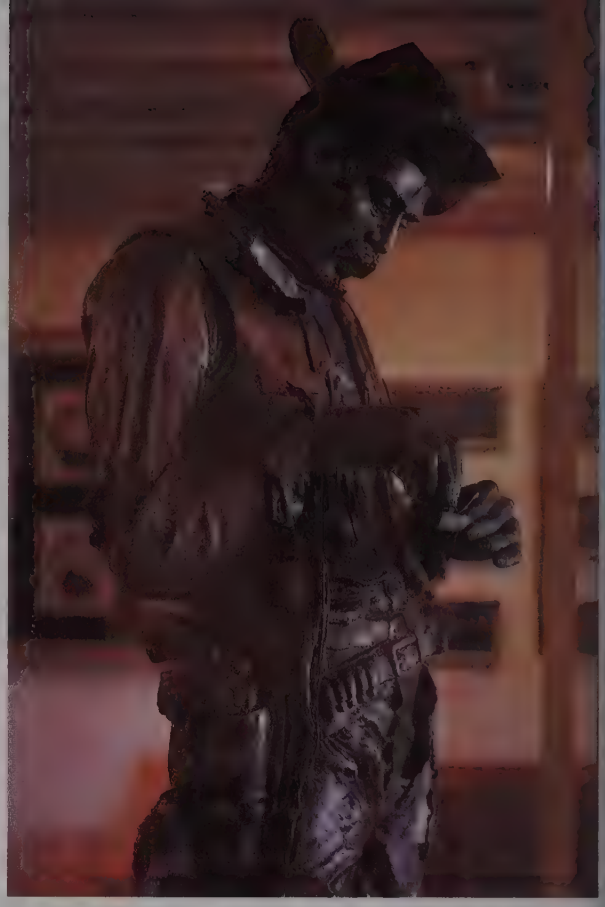
Texas History Collection — Relics of early Texas and Southwestern pioneers, extensive archives. Open during school term Mon. - Thurs. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. & 7 - 10 p.m.; Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sat. 9 a.m. - noon. (Closed evenings and weekends in summer.) Carroll Library Building, Baylor University.

Texas Ranger Hall of Fame & Museum at Fort Fisher — Replica of original Texas Ranger fort established 1837. Displays commemorate history and heritage of Texas Rangers. Headquarters for present Company F, Texas Rangers. Famous collection of guns and weapons from the Old West; Indian artifacts and Western art. In 35-acre park along I-35 at University Parks Dr. On Lake Brazos. Camping, picnic sites. Museum open daily June - Aug. 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Sept. - May 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Admission.

Texas Tennis Museum and Sports Hall of Champions — Honors Texas high school athletes' achievements in basketball, football and tennis dating from 1920s. Trophies, memorabilia; annual inductions. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 a.m. - noon; Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. except Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's. 1401 Jefferson.

Visitor Information Center — Details about Waco attractions and events, free maps, directions, literature, accommodations and dining information. Provided daily by Waco Convention & Visitors Bureau 817/753-1505. University Parks Dr. off I-35 (Fort Fisher Exit). 24-hr. recorded phone message of events, 817/752-WACO. Open 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. weekdays, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Sat. & Sun.

Waco Art Center — Features the elegance of classical paintings, sculptures, American Indian weaving and pottery, woodcarvings; in beautiful Mediterranean-style one-time home with courtyard, cabanas, colonnades; on a bluff with magnificent views of Brazos and Bosque River valleys. Open Tues. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 1300 College Dr.



THE TEXAS RANGER HALL OF FAME IN WACO CHRONICLES THE FAMED LAWMEN WHO TAMED THE FRONTIER

FOSSIL MARINE TURTLE AT STRECKER MUSEUM IN WACO

TAR OF THE REPUBLIC MUSEUM AT WASHINGTON

ITCHEN IN HOME OF ANSON JONES, LAST PRESIDENT OF TEXAS

WASHINGTON *Pop. 265* *Alt. 200* *Map K-19*

General — Known variously as Washington-on-the-Brazos or Old Washington, the town was established in 1834 near the location of a Brazos River ferry that had operated since 1822. The town achieved prominence during the Texas Revolution in 1836 as the site of the signing of the Texas Declaration of Independence and the drafting of the Constitution of the newly born Republic of Texas. From 1842 to 1846, Washington-on-the-Brazos served as the capital of the Republic. Through the 1840s and 1850s the town flourished as a retail and commercial center for the cotton-producing Brazos Valley. The little village today (southeast of Bryan-College Station) lies just off Texas 105 between Brenham and Navasota.

Star of the Republic Museum — In Washington-on-the-Brazos State Park, the Star of the Republic Museum is dedicated to presenting the history of the Texas Republic through exhibits, publications, and media presentations. Exhibits depict all aspects of the Republic period, including social life, agriculture, transportation, politics, and military affairs. Additionally, the museum's research library is accessible to the public. Administered by Blinn College. Open daily Mar. - Aug., and Wed. - Sun. Sept. - Feb. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historical Park — The 154-acre park contains part of the historic townsite; a reconstruction of Independence Hall; Barrington, the home of Anson Jones, last President of Texas; an auditorium for public use; a pecan-grove picnic area, and an outdoor amphitheater. Open daily 8 a.m. until sundown for day-use activities only; no overnight camping. Texas Independence Day celebration is annually on Sun. closest to Mar. 2.

TEXAS TOURIST BUREAU ON I-20 IN WASKOM

WASKOM *Pop. 2,182* *Alt. 371* *Map E-23*

General — Established 1850, originally known as Powellton. Name changed to Waskom Station in 1872 to honor man who was instrumental in bringing Southern Pacific Railroad through the community. Waskom Gas Field discovered in 1924.

T. C. Lindsey & Co. — Part old-fashioned general store, part museum, this establishment offers a wide variety of merchandise as well as nostalgia. Store has been used in several Disney films. Open Mon - Sat. 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. On Texas 134, west three miles

Tourist Bureau — One of 12 bureaus provided by state at key highway entrances to Texas, in State Capitol, and at Judge Roy Bean Visitor Center in Langtry. Bureaus are operated daily throughout the year, staffed by uniformed, professional travel counselors. Services free to all visitors include information, maps, literature on every part of the state, and expert assistance in charting routes. At Texas-Louisiana state line on I-20; operated by State Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

T. C. LINDSEY & CO. GENERAL STORE NEAR WASKOM

WAXAHACHIE *Pop. 15,758* *Alt. 585* *Map E-18*

General — Name derives from Indian word meaning "cow (or buffalo) creek." Now seat of Ellis County, town was once squarely on the Chisholm Trail. Trade center of a fertile blackland belt producing cotton, grain and cattle, and site of more than a dozen major industries. City chosen as location of several major films. Town is noted for abundance of Victorian-style homes, elaborate with "gingerbread" trim. Map of Historic Driving Tour, also signed on city streets, available at chamber of commerce, Mon. - Fri., 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. 102 YMCA Dr.

Chautauqua Auditorium — Built 1904, rare survivor of the Chautauqua circuit that brought live talent for religious and cultural events to rural towns around the turn of the century. With advent of radio, Chautauqua waned and ended in 1930s. Today site of city events, restored structure is on National Register of Historic Places. Situated in 55-acre Getzendaner Park on S. Grand Ave. off W. Main.

Ellis County Courthouse — Elaborate structure of red sandstone and granite, built 1895 for then-lavish cost of $150,000. Italian artisans were imported for exterior stonecarving. (Recurring face said to be Mabel Frame, railroad telegraph operator with whom one sculptor became enamored.) Clock uses wind-up mechanism

KNIGHTS IN COMBAT AT WAXAHACHIE'S SCARBOROUGH FAIRE

ELLIS COUNTY COURTHOUSE IN WAXAHACHIE

ITALIAN ARTISANS WERE IMPORTED FOR STONECARVING ON ELLIS COUNTY COURTHOUSE IN WAXAHACHIE

eighing 250 pounds; bell-striker weight exceeds 800 pounds

llis County Museum — Abundant historical artifacts, ocuments, photos, household furnishings and toys depict the istory and lifestyles of this Central Texas region. Housed in estored 19th Century building at the southeast corner of court- ouse square, downtown. Open Mon., Tues., Thurs. 9 a.m. - p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m.

ake — Bardwell. See LAKES listing.

INTAGE CHAUTAUQUA AUDITORIUM IN WAXAHACHIE

Mahoney-Thompson Home — Gracious red-brick, white-columned residence restored and furnished with turn-of-the-century elegance. Antique furniture, fixtures, china and glassware. Open Wed., Fri., Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. 604 W Main St

Nicholas P. Sims Library — Original structure built 1904, is classic example of Roman Doric architecture. Gold leaf and Carrara marble used in interior; exterior features enameled brick, copper cornices and carved replica of the Greek torch of knowledge. Contains over 33,000 volumes. 515 W. Main.

Scarborough Faire — A springtime Renaissance fair features arts, crafts, foods and medieval entertainment — wizards, jugglers, jesters and puppet shows. Costumes of royalty and rascals, poets and peasants. In rural setting seven weekends late Apr. and May on F.M. 66, 1.6 mi. west of I-35E. Admission

WEATHERFORD *Pop. 14,050 Alt. 1,052 Map D-16*

General — Originated in 1850s when selected as seat of Parker County. Named after Jefferson Weatherford, member of the Texas Senate when county was created. In early years town was last settlement on the Western frontier, on route of wagon trains operating between Fort Worth and Fort Belknap. Southwest area of town boasts many Victorian-style residences built in late 1800s. Industries include oil field equipment, silicone and plastic products. Home of Weatherford Junior College, established 1869, oldest continuing two-year college in Southwest.

First Monday — Evolving from trades day held when court was in session on first Monday of each month when farmers and ranchers brought produce and livestock to town; event now features variety of "trash and treasures," produce, and still some livestock. Held on Sat., Sun. preceding first Monday every month. At U.S 80/180, three blocks east of courthouse.

Holland Lake Park — Municipal park, a 10-acre living museum of nature with marked nature trail that explores three different ecosystems. A restored double log cabin, playground and picnic facilities. Off Clear Lake Rd., exit 409 from I-20.

FISHING ON LAKE WEATHERFORD

Lake — Weatherford. See LAKES listing.
Oliver Loving's Grave — Known as "Dean of Texas Trail Drivers," Loving came to Parker County from Kentucky about 1855. Wounded by Indians during a drive with Charles Goodnight, he died at Fort Sumner in 1867 after traveling in secret without food for five days. Loving's son and Goodnight returned his body over 600 miles by wagon for burial in Weatherford. State historical marker granted in 1977 for his grave in Greenwood Cemetery at Front & Mill Sts.
Parker County Courthouse — After three previous structures were destroyed by fire, present courthouse was begun in 1884 and dedicated in 1886. Designed by architect Wesley Clarke Dobson of Waco who designed nine other Texas courthouses, the Victorian building is constructed of limestone quarried locally at a cost of $55,555.55. Junction of U.S. 80/180 and Texas 171.
Peter Pan Statue — Bronze statue sculpted by artist Ronald Thomason honors Weatherford native Mary Martin who created the role of Peter Pan on Broadway. (Miss Martin's childhood home is at 314 W. Oak St.; not open to the public.) Statue stands in front of library at 1214 Charles St
Santa Fe Depot — Restored 1909 all-brick structure was one of first in area to be built with concrete floors. Now houses chamber of commerce office and visitors center. Open Mon. - Fri. 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Three blocks east of courthouse at 401 Ft. Worth St.

STATUE OF PETER PAN, DEDICATED TO MARY MARTIN WHO CREATED ROLE ON BROADWAY AND NATIVE OF WEATHERFORD

REPLICA OF MISSION SAN FRANCISO DE LOS TEJAS, FIRST SPANISH MISSION IN EAST TEXAS IN 1690; IN MISSION TEJAS STATE HISTORIC PARK NEAR WECHES

WECHES *Pop. 26* *Alt. 450* *Map G-21*

General — A rural community first settled before 1847. Originally called Neches, the citizens chose Weches when a post office application revealed the first name was already in use. A Spanish mission (see below) had been established 150 years earlier at large Tejas Indian village nearby. The town on Texas 21 west of Nacogdoches is within boundary of Davy Crockett National Forest. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)
Mission Tejas State Historic Park — Landmark in 118-acre state park is replica of Mission San Francisco de los Tejas, first Spanish mission in East Texas, built in 1690 to stem tide of French settlement. Also in the park is Rice Stagecoach Inn, one of many originally along *El Camino Real* (the Royal Highway). Started as a one-room building in 1828, hostile Indians forced abandonment for two years, but Joseph Raymond Rice, Sr. returned and built this substantial way station. Camping, picnicking, hiking and nature study. Park is just southwest of Weches off Texas 21 (about 21 mi. northeast of Crockett). Admission.

WELLINGTON *Pop. 2,653* *Alt. 2,078* *Map D-6*

General — Seat of Collingsworth County, named for the Duke of Wellington. Before 1890 it was one of the estates on Rocking Chair Ranch that was known to Texas cowboys as "Nobility Ranch" because of ownership by British noblemen, the Baron of Tweedmouth (Sir Dudley Coutts Majoribanks) and the Earl of Aberdeen (John Campbell Hamilton Golden). Today's economy based on grain elevators, gins, cotton compress, and small manufacturing plants.
Collingsworth County Museum — Exhibits trace history of area. Open by appointment 806/447-2352. 1404 Fifteenth St.
Recreational Sites — Picnic areas and hiking paths along Salt Fork of the Red River at each of three bridges near town. Indian artifacts often found in area; U.S. 83 bridge north, F.M. 1547 bridge northwest, and Texas 203 bridge east. Overnight camping at Pioneer Park at U.S. 83 bridge.

ESLACO *Pop. 22,683* *Alt. 70* *Map U-16*

General — Name from initials of W.E. Stewart Land Company that promoted townsite in the irrigated Rio Grande Valley in 1919. Located in heart of immense citrus, vegetable and cotton-producing area. Food processing industries include world's largest grapefruit juice canning plant.

Charming city hall, built in 1928, features intricate cast stone sculpture adorning entryway and cupola of the Spanish Moorish building. Interior stairway is set with colorful Spanish tiles in geometric designs; a designated historical site at 500 S. Kansas Ave.

The public library is one of the most modern facilities in the Rio Grande Valley. It, too, boasts Old Mexico-style complete with Spanish open courtyard. 525 S. Kansas Ave.

Multicultural Museum — Artifacts accent daily lives of region's Hispanic and Anglo settlers; a colorful cultural blend. Open Sept. - May Wed., Thurs. & Fri. 1:30 - 3:30 p.m.; also Fri. 10 a.m. - noon. 515 S. Kansas Ave.

MANY VALLEY RV PARKS, LIKE THIS ONE IN WESLACO, WELCOME "WINTER TEXANS"

Parks — Nature park is 5½ acres of mesquite trees, cacti, native shrubs, tropical flowers and wildlife mained by Audubon Society. Open Mon. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. at 301 S. Border in Gibson Park.

Harlon Block Memorial Park features simple but elegant monument to local Marine, one of the five at famed flag-raising on Iwo Jima. The recreational park is open 6 a.m. - 11 p.m. daily at Seventh & Bridge Sts.

Valley Tourist Information Center — Free literature, maps, and information about attractions and accommodations throughout the Valley. Open Mon. - Fri. 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. at Valley Chamber of Commerce, U.S. 83 Expressway at F.M. 1015.

Weslaco Tourist Information Center — Where to stay, what to eat, local attractions, events, historical sites, and recreational ideas. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. U.S. 83 Expressway at Airport Dr. exit, north access road.

WEST COLUMBIA *Pop. 4,415* *Alt. 40* *Map N-20*

General — During Texas Revolution known simply as Columbia; town figured prominently in history of Texas. From Sept. - Dec. 1836 was first capital of Republic, period when first Congress convened, Sam Houston was inaugurated president, and Stephen F. Austin served as secretary of state. Replica (built in 1977) of first capitol is at 14th and Hamilton; open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. -noon. Historic Ammon Underwood House, circa 1836, is in East Columbia, 2 mi. east on Texas 35. Many historical monuments in area. Today a center for farming, livestock and oil. Area known for white-tailed deer, waterfowl and upland game birds. Fishing available in nearby San Bernard River

GREEK REVIVAL HOME OF GOV. JAMES S. HOGG AT VARNER-HOGG PLANTATION STATE HISTORIC PARK IN WEST COLUMBIA

Varner-Hogg Plantation State Historic Park — Feature is dignified Greek Revival plantation home built mid-1830s on rich Brazos River lands by Columbus R. Patton, planter from Kentucky. Land originally obtained in early grant from Stephen F. Austin Colony by Martin Varner, pioneer who established first rum distillery in Texas. Last private owner was James Stephen Hogg, first native-born governor of Texas. Filled with period furnishings and relics of epic past. Plantation House open daily except Mon. and Tues., guided tours 9 - 11:30 a.m., 1 - 4:30 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 4:30 p.m.; picnic sites on landscaped grounds; admission. One mile north via county road off Texas 35.

WHARTON *Pop. 9,443* *Alt. 111* *Map M-20*

General — On Colorado River, established as Wharton County seat when county organized in 1846. Home of Wharton County Junior College and Gulf Coast Medical Center. Principle industries are rice storage, milling and sulphur processing. (Texas Gulf Sulphur mining operation, 12 mi. east via F.M. 1301, provides travelers an impressive view of the yellow mineral.)

Veterans Memorial Monument in Monterey Square, downtown, bears the names of service personnel who died in combat in World Wars I & II, Korea, Vietnam and Lebanon.

A soothing riverside park, Port of Wharton, overlooks the winding Colorado River with benches and picnic tables. 1 block west of courthouse.

Dickson Monument — Granite shaft honors Sheriff Hamilton B. Dickson, killed in 1894 during attempted capture of murder suspect. Lawman was so widely respected, trains were chartered from distant points to accommodate huge attendance at funeral.

Wharton County Museum — Housed in old jail, museum details heritage as well as economic background of county. Also changing exhibits. Open Tues. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Fulton St. downtown.

WHEELER *Pop. 1,998* *Alt. 2,520* *Map C-6*

General — Post office established when area became "thickly settled" by five families living in dugouts within two-mile radius. Town became seat of Wheeler County 1906. Today serves as regional educational-medical-commercial-agricultural center for county. Extensive cattle feed-lot operations.

Mobeetie Jail Museum — Housed in restored jail; early-day sheriff's quarters authentically furnished. Displays of historical items from Wheeler County; antiques. Open Mon. - Sat. except Tues. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. In Mobeetie, 11 miles west via Texas 152.

LAKE WHITNEY IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR WATER RECREATION AREAS IN THE NATION

WHITNEY *Pop. 1,887* *Alt. 585* *Map F-17*

General — Established 1879 when the Texas Central Railroad crossed Hill County; named for Charles Whitney of New York, a major railroad stockholder. Now an agricultural/recreational center, gateway to immensely popular Lakes Aquilla and Whitney, one of the leading water sport and lake resort areas of Texas; 18-hole golf course three miles northwest on F.M. 933.

Rodeo on the Brazos features monthly rodeos from Apr. - Sept. Local RV park highlights bluegrass music on weekends.

Arts Unlimited — Features collection of artists' paintings, ceramics and other crafts. Six rooms of locally handmade goods. Open Sat., Mon. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. and by appointment. 213 N. Brazos St.

Lakes — Aquilla, Whitney. See LAKES listing.

Lake Whitney Cycle Ranch — Motorcyclists find trails challenging along rolling terrain beside Brazos River. Races held 1st, 3rd, & 5th Suns. 10 a.m. Camping available. Trails also open for practice. West on Texas 22 to F.M. 2960 (Iron Springs Rd., not shown on most highways maps). Admission.

Lake Whitney State Park — 1,315 acres on eastern shore of Lake Whitney. Facilities and features include camping areas and trailer sites, screened shelters, airstrip, three boat ramps, docks, picnicking, swimming and fishing. Access via F.M. 1244, 2.5 miles west. Admission.

Old Fort Graham — U.S. military post established in 1849. As line of settlement moved westward, the need for the fort was less and troops withdrawn in 1853. Original location in Lake Whitney bed. When lake was built, much of the ruins and rock transported to new site and used in the reconstruction. One-room rock building houses mementos of early days of Whitney and other artifacts. Open Memorial Day - Labor Day Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. North on F.M. 933 to F.M. 2604 to Pioneer Cove.

RE-CREATED FALLS ON WICHITA RIVER IN WICHITA FALLS

WICHITA FALLS *Pop. 98,899* *Alt. 946* *Map B-15*

General — Wichita County seat, leading gateway to Texas on I-44. Name is from falls that formerly existed on Wichita River. A re-creation of the falls faces north on I-44 about a mile south of the Tourist Bureau (see below). A major trade and industrial center with economy based on Sheppard Air Force Base, oil processing, manufacture of oil-field equipment and other varied manufacturing. Cultural aspects include symphony orchestra, ballet, community theater, museum and art center and activities at Midwestern State University.

Sheppard Air Force Base is a technical training center is one of the largest of five in the U.S. and hosts the only NATO pilot training program in the world.

Century City Entertainment Center — 136,000-sq.-ft. complex with six movie theaters, computerized bowling lanes, games and arcades, racquetball club, miniature golf, bingo, billards and food facilities. There's even a club for dancing! 4105 Maplewood.

Kell House — Historic home of local business and community leader, Frank Kell. Original 19th Century furnishings include player baby grand piano, seven fireplaces, hand-stenciled decorations; changing exhibits. Open Sun., Tues. - Fri. 2 - 4 p.m. 900 Bluff St. Admission.

Lake Arrowhead State Park — Water-oriented recreation is the feature at this 524-acre park. Visitors will find campsites with/without hookups, rest rooms with showers, groceries, a boat ramp, and a dump station. Activities include fishing, swimming and water skiing. Some 14 miles south of Wichita Falls via U.S. 281 south, F.M. 1954 east. Admission.

Lakes — Arrowhead, Diversion, Kemp, Kickapoo and Wichita. See LAKES listing.

Museum and Art Center — Features planetarium, scientific, art and historical subjects. Open Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.; Sun. 1 - 5 p.m. at No. 2 Eureka Circle.

TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY KELL HOUSE BRIMS WITH ELEGANT VICTORIAN FURNISHINGS

rks — 38 parks offer outdoor recreation including swimming ol, jogging trails, golf, tennis, picnicking and children's fishing nd. Also amusement park with rides.

urist Bureau — One of 12 state tourist bureaus at key highway trances to Texas, in State Capitol, and at Judge Roy Bean Visitor nter in Langtry. Open daily throughout the year, staffed by iformed, professional travel counselors. Free services include ormation, maps, literature about every part of the state, and pert assistance in charting routes. Located in northern part of chita Falls on I-44; operated by State Department of Highways d Public Transportation.

ichita Falls Fire & Police Museum — Vintage fire-fighting uipment from turn-of-the-century and old police motorcycles ghlight displays; photos and other memorabilia from both fire d police departments. Open Sat. 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.; Sun. - 3 p.m. and by appointment. Avenue H and Giddings Sts.

VISITORS FIND ANTIQUES, ART AND CRAFTS IN WIMBERLEY'S QUAINT SHOPS

ILLS POINT *Pop. 2,631* *Alt. 518* *Map D-19*

General — Seat of Van Zandt Co.; first settled near T&P Railroad in 1873 as Iola; renamed for William Wills, whose log cabin served as resting place for travelers between Shreveport and Dallas and referred to as "the Wills point." Today, downtown features quaint 1890s ildings, original brick streets; center for ranching, livestock, griculture and recreation. ("Gateway to Lake Tawakoni.")

Van Zandt Gin Co., founded 1891, still gins cotton during fall ason.

storical Society Museum — In old T&P depot; features emorabilia for city and Van Zandt Co. Open on Sat. before first onday of month Jun. - Aug. 1 - 5 p.m. U.S. 80 & 5th St.

ake — Tawakoni. See LAKES listing.

'ills Cabin — B&PW Club owns original preserved home of 'illiam Wills built of logs hewn on two sides; has Texas Historical edallion. Open on Sat. before first Monday of month Jun. - Aug. - 5 p.m. On First St., just off U.S. 80.

iley & Son Exotic Game & Gun Ranch — Longhorn cattle, otic animals and thousands of old and new guns on display. pen Mon. - Sat. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. 12 miles south on F.M. 47.

WIMBERLEY *Pop. 3,091* *Alt. 967* *Map L-16*

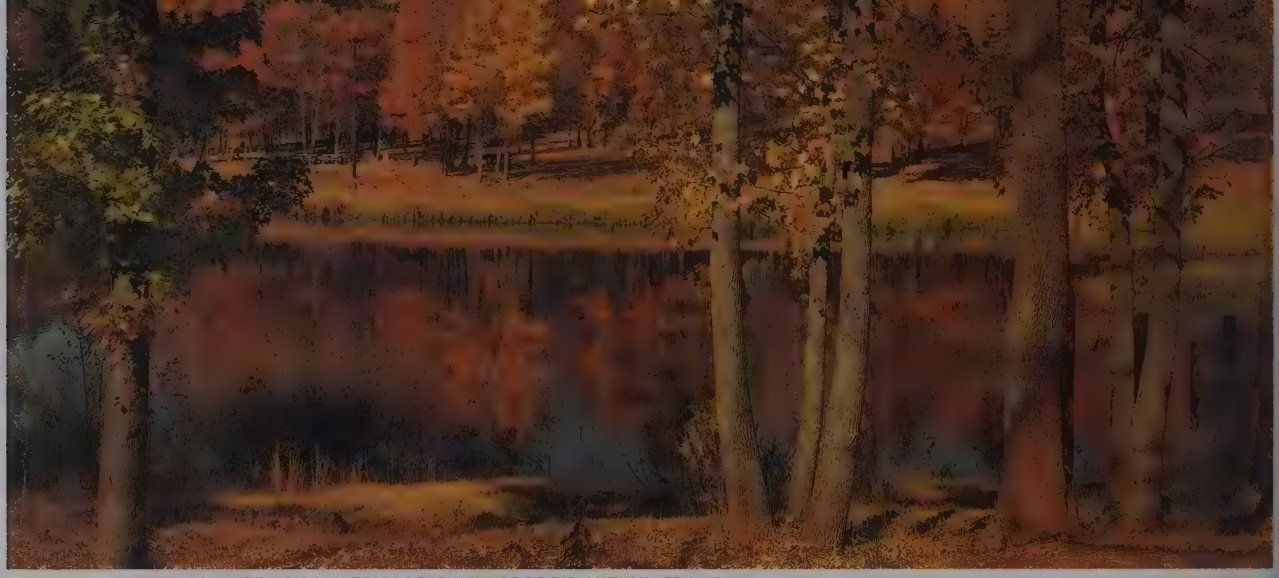
General — Established 1848, the picturesque village today is a resort and retirement area on F.M. 12 in beautiful Central Texas Hill Country north of San Marcos. Visitors are entranced by cool, shady pools beneath towering cypress trees, frothy cascades on Blanco River and sparkling Cypress Creek, green meadows and majestic hills; abundant white-tailed deer. Recreational communities, vacation resorts and youth camps dot area. Climbing, hiking, fishing, swimming, boating, golf, tennis, arts and crafts, and camping are popular activities. Many artists make their homes here.

Twelve miles north on R.R. 12 is Billie Bob's Knob, an unusual shop with 12 display rooms featuring arts, crafts and out-of-the-ordinary merchandise.

Arts and Crafts Galleries — Hill Country scenes captured in oils; handicrafts, hobbies and souvenirs, all available in several quaint shops and studios clustered on and around Wimberley's "town square" at a casual joining of several roads.

Devil's Backbone — One of Texas' most scenic drives, officially R.M. 32, the "Devil's Backbone" is a winding, razor-backed ridge

BLUE HOLE" ON CYPRESS CREEK IN WIMBERLEY



TEXAS' BEST KNOWN SALUTE TO FALL FOLIAGE IS WINNSBORO'S AUTUMN TRAILS

overlooking Hill Country vistas. Extends from F.M. 12 just south of Wimberley, west some 24 miles to near Blanco.
Lake — Canyon. See LAKES listing.
Pioneertown — A village of the Old West re-created at 7-A Ranch Resort on the Blanco River. Furnishings and details of saloons, general store, post office, hotel, opera house, log fort and other buildings. Medicine shows and old-time melodramas are regular summer fare. Art gallery features impressive collection of Remington bronzes and Western paintings. Open daily 10 a.m. - 10 p.m. summer; winter, Sat. - Sun. 1 - 5:30 p.m. 7-A Ranch Resort, one mile S. of Wimberley. Admission.

WINNSBORO *Pop. 3,666 Alt. 533 Map D-21*

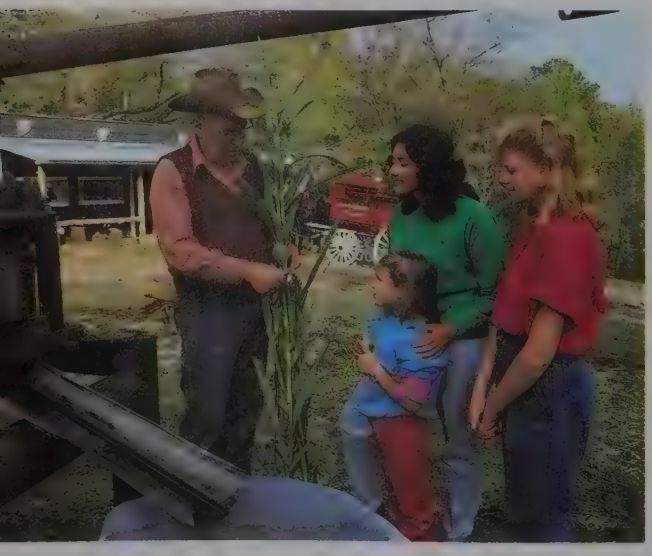
General — Founded in 1854 as a trade center at intersection of two main roads, and first known as Crossroads. Now situated between two major highways (I-20 and I-30). Name changed to honor early settler, John E. Wynn. Spelling was supposedly changed by a newspaper editor in the 1870s because of a shortage of "y's" in his type. Center of scenic area popular with photographers in any season. Recreational opportunities on nearby lakes; hunting and camping.

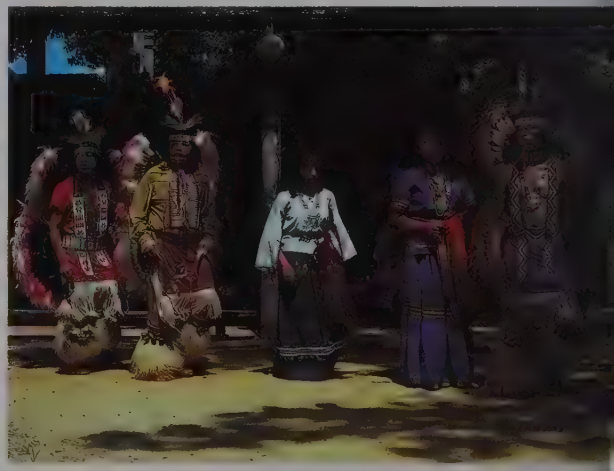
One of Texas' best known salutes to fall foliage is Winnsboro's Autumn Trails, held every weekend in Oct. and a weekend in Sept. or Nov. Sightseers come from throughout the state, and other events complement the fall festival.
Lake — Winnsboro. See LAKES listing.

WINTERS *Pop. 3,145 Alt. 1,860 Map F-12/13*

General — First settled about 1880, post office was established in 1886 before townsite was designated. City incorporated in 1909 when railroad built through and land value jumped to $7 per acre. Now commercial and distribution center for large agricultural and ranching area.
Lake — E.V. Spence Reservoir. See LAKES listing.
Z. I. Hale Museum — Keeping with theme "Our Heritage," museum features exhibits of area history, photographs and documents and old horse-drawn hearse used in city from 1906-1920. Major exhibits during year include dolls and quilts. Open Tues. afternoon. 242 W. Dale St.

SYRUP, THE OLD-FASHIONED WAY, NEAR WINNSBORO





COLORFUL VISITOR PROGRAMS ARE FEATURED AT THE ALABAMA-COUSHATTA INDIAN RESERVATION NEAR WOODVILLE

EATHERED "GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE" AT HERITAGE
ARDEN IN WOODVILLE

VOODVILLE *Pop. 3,027* *Alt. 232* *Map J-22*

General — A commercial center for lumbering and forest products; seat of Tyler County, an area more than 90 percent forested. Named for George T. Wood, second governor of Texas.

Alabama-Coushatta Indian Reservation — Home of Alabama and Coushatta Indians, part f Southern forest tribes, in dense, wooded area known as the Big hicket. Sam Houston, a staunch friend of Indians, was influential ı having reservation created in 1850s. Excellent visitor program oday features Living Indian Village where tribal members employ aditional skills to make jewelry, basketry and leather items; Big hicket tours via swamp buggy and miniature railroad; museum nd crafts shop; colorful tribal dances and Inn of 12 Clans estaurant offering customary fare plus pit-cooked barbecue, aditional Indian foods. Scenic camping areas, fishing lake, swim- ning. Village open Jun. - Aug. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Mon. - Sat.; un. 12:30 - 6 p.m. (Mar. - May & Sept. - Nov. close at 5 p.m.) lso closed Mon. - Tues. during Mar. & Nov.; closed Mon. only pr. & Oct. Closed entirely Dec. - Feb.

ig Thicket National Preserve — Some 84,000 acres of dense oods, swamps and streams being acquired by National Park ervice as biological preserves in several units, each unit an cological pocket of birds, animals and rare plant life. Nature and anoe trails under development, along with primitive camping reas. Units nearest Woodville include Beech Creek, Turkey Creek nd Big Sandy Creek Units, the latter adjoining the Alabama-Coushatta Indian Reservation (above). Inquire locally for directions, or visit the Big Thicket Information Station near Kountze (which see).

Heritage Garden — Texas' past preserved in unusual setting created by ceramist Clyde E. Gray, honored by the Texas Heritage Society for his efforts in historical preservation. Open-air display features old buildings, shops, homes and vehicles, plus pictures, historical documents, maps and pictorial records of everyday life from pioneer days through the Roaring Twenties. Among the buildings is a log cabin built in 1866 and in continuous use through 1960. Restored to original condition, cabin has hand-made pegged windows and wooden door hinges oiled with washers of bacon rind. Housed in an ancient schoolhouse, the Pickett House restaurant serves family-style meals weekdays 11 a.m. - 3 p.m.; weekends 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. Garden open daily, 9 a.m. - sundown. One mile west of Woodville on U.S. 190. Admission.

Kirby State Forest — 14 miles south on U.S. 287. (See STATE FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

Lake — B.A. Steinhagen. See LAKES listing.

Martin Dies Jr. State Park — See JASPER.

Scenic Drives — In an area of rolling hills, lively springs and streams, thousands of wild flowers and 250 species of trees, any highway provides scenic treasures.

Shivers Library and Museum — Former Texas Governor and Mrs. Allan Shivers made a gift of this restored Victorian home to the people of Woodville. Among handsome furnishings is carpeting from France. Mementos and historical documents of Shivers administration are among many items on display. Open Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Thurs. 6 p.m.); Sat. 10 a.m. -2 p.m. 302 N. Charlton. Admission.

EMNANTS OF EAST TEXAS' RUSTIC PAST ARE PRESERVED
T HERITAGE GARDEN IN WOODVILLE

YOAKUM *Pop. 6,148* *Alt. 366* *Map M-18*

General — Yoakum is in western Lavaca County on the boundary of DeWitt County. In its early years, Anglo-Americans used this site for gathering herds of bawling Texas Longhorns that were driven to market along the Chisholm Trail. With arrival of San Antonio and Aransas Pass RR in 1887, townsite established. Today, city derives its economy from leather goods factories and is center for manufacturing and distribution in South Central Texas.

Tours of leather factories available on the second Tuesday of the month. For reservations, contact the chamber of commerce at 512 293 2309

Heritage Museum — Contains history of Yoakum and of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass RR. Artifacts depict the work, leisure, and development of residents. Leather Room features history of the leather industry from Chisholm Trail drives to first tannery, and to the creative workmanship in leather goods today. Vintage leather products from 1900. Open Tues. - Thurs. 10 a.m. - noon, 3 - 5 p.m.; Sun. 3 - 5 p.m. 312 Simpson St

YORKTOWN *Pop. 2,596* *Alt. 266* *Map N-17*

General — First settler, 1846, was John York. Road from Indianola to San Antonio, surveyed in 1848, went by way of the York home, and the surveyor, Charles Eckhardt, built a home at site of Yorktown. York was killed by Indians and Eckhardt moved away, but German, Czech and Polish immigrants using the road settled the area, and greetings are often given in those languages today. A famous live oak tree, hundreds of years old, is in front of the Lutheran church

Yorktown Historical Museum — Housed in two historic buildings, both on National Register of Historic Places, museum preserves history of city and area. Open Mar. - Nov. Sun., Thurs 3 - 5 p.m.; Dec. - Feb. Sun., Thurs. 2 - 5 p.m. W. Main & Eckhardt Sts

YSLETA — See EL PASO.

CAMPERS OFTEN INCLUDE PETS, LIKE THESE VISITORS TO FALCON STATE RECREATION PARK NEAR ZAPATA

ZAPATA *Pop. 3,500* *Alt. 311* *Map S-14*

General — Earliest civilized settlement in present Zapata County was Hacienda Dolores — founded by Jose Vasquez Borrego in 1750. (Ruins designated a state historic site.) Town was named in honor of Antonio Zapata, hardy Hispanic pioneer and fierce Indian fighter. When the historic old town on banks of Rio Grande was flooded by Falcon Reservoir, new Zapata was built on U.S. 83. Zapata County seat is headquarters for large ranching area and Falcon Reservoir visitors.

Falcon State Recreation Park — 572.6 acres on shores of Falcon Reservoir. Facilities include cabins, boat docks, camping, picnicking, fishing, swimming, trailer sites with electricity, rest rooms with showers, groceries and snack bar, and 3,500-foot air strip. About 28 miles south via U.S. 83, F.M. 2098, Park Road 46. Admission.

Lake — Falcon Reservoir. See LAKES listing.

La Paz Museum — In typical, 200-yr.-old Mexican home. Exhibits include photos of old Zapata, antique ranch furniture, early doctor's equipment, and early cooking utensils. Open Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 3 p.m. Sept. - May. At Benavides Elementary School in San Ygnacio, about 25 miles north on U.S. 83. Inquire at school office for directions.

ZAVALLA *Pop. 804* *Alt. 228* *Map H-22*

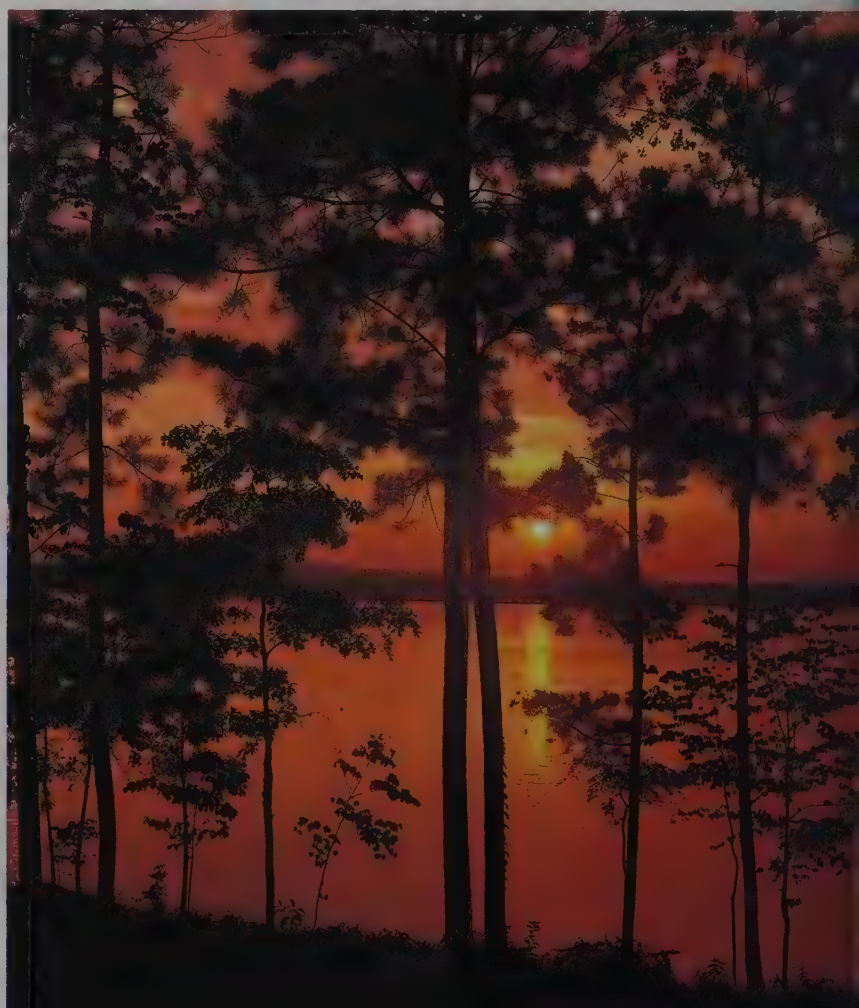
General — Rural community that grew around Concord Church before the Civil War; once an important shipping point for forest products on Texas and New Orleans RR. In Angelina National Forest, town is a gateway to recreation areas on Lake Sam Rayburn.

Angelina National Forest — Town is within the forest boundary. (See NATIONAL FORESTS IN TEXAS at end of book.)

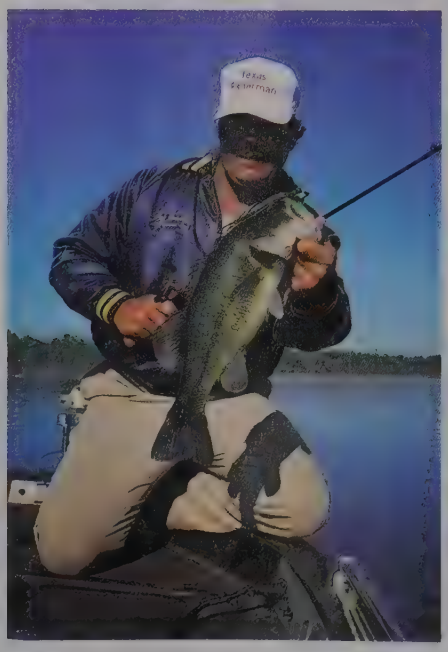
Cassells/Boykin State Park — 265-acre recreation area on Lake Sam Rayburn. Boat ramp, fishing, swimming, picnicking, camping and dump station. Access 7 miles northeast via Texas 147, F.M. 3123.

Lake — Sam Rayburn. See LAKES listing.

SUNSET AT LAKE SAM RAYBURN NEAR ZAVALLA



LAKE SAM RAYBURN, NEAR ZAVALLA, OFFERS OPEN WATER FOR ALL TYPES OF BOATING ACTIVITIES AND HUGE AREAS OF FLOODED TIMBER FOR PRIME FISHING



Lakes of Texas

Abilene, Lake — Adjacent to Abilene State Park, 595-acre lake offers fishing, swimming, boating and other water sports as well as lakeside camping. About 15 miles southwest of Abilene. Also accessible from Buffalo Gap.

Amistad Reservoir — Joint project of United States and Mexico, Amistad (friendship) Dam impounds waters of the Rio Grande just below its confluence with Devils River. Toll-free access to Mexico across the dam. Huge reservoir covers some 64,900 acres at normal level, extending 74 miles up the Rio Grande, 25 miles up the Devils River, and about 14 miles up the Pecos River. International boundary is marked by buoys on huge lake that hosts sportsmen from both countries. Fishing, boating and sightseeing are superb on clear blue waters. The U.S. side is controlled by National Park Service; two marinas currently available, others planned. Diablo East Marina near southeast end of U.S. 90 bridge over Devils River arm of reservoir; Rough Canyon Marina off U.S. 277/377. For details about reservoir facilities and regulations, contact Amistad Recreation Area headquarters on U.S. 90 about a mile west of the Del Rio city limits.

Amon G. Carter Lake — 1,850-acre reservoir named for noted Fort Worth philanthropist and publisher. Provides variety of water sports including boating, skiing, swimming and fishing, plus picnicking and camping facilities at lakeside. Serves as flood control on Big Sandy Creek and as city of Bowie water supply. Historical marker at Hudspeth Beach, popular sand beach recreation spot, notes crossing of Butterfield Overland Mail Route. About 6 miles south of Bowie via F.M. 1125.

Aquilla Lake — Impoundment began in April 1983 on this lake with a normal surface area of 7,000 acres. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department stocked the lake with blue catfish, believing the habitat to be especially suited to them. Also stocked were Florida largemouth bass. About 10 miles southwest of Hillsboro via I-35, F.M. 310.

Arlington, Lake — Scenic 2,275 acres owned and operated by the city. Popular for boating, sailing and skiing; home of Arlington Yacht Club. Fishing good for white bass and black bass; facilities for boaters and fishermen, plus municipal and commercial parks. Not shown on most maps. In southwest Arlington off Loop 303.

Arrowhead, Lake — On Little Wichita River, covering 16,200 acres at spillway crest behind earthen dam more than three miles long; one of several municipal water sources for Wichita Falls. Visitors will see more than a dozen steel derricks over oil wells in lake itself. Lakeside recreation areas offer swimming, fishing, boating and picnicking, including the facilities at Lake Arrowhead State Park (see WICHITA FALLS). About 14 miles southeast of Wichita Falls via U.S. 281 south and F.M. 1954 east; also accessible from Archer City and Henrietta.

Athens, Lake — Popular 1,520-acre impoundment offers boat ramps, a commercial marina, picnic sites, camping area with RV hookups, swimming, and fishing for crappie, bass and catfish. About 8 miles east of Athens via Texas 31 east and F.M. 2495 south.

Austin, Lake — 1,830-acre Lower Colorado River Authority impoundment begins within western edge of Austin, winds 20 miles up the Colorado. Very popular for boating and skiing; shoreline dotted with marinas, clubs and leisure home developments. Lake Austin City Park at lakeside.

B. A. Steinhagen, Lake — 13,700-acre Corps of Engineers impoundment also known as Dam B and Town Bluff Reservoir. Modern public parks, marinas and camps are at lakeside. Popular for fishing, boating and swimming. Also location of Martin Dies Jr. State Park (see JASPER). For details on lake facilities, contact project headquarters at dam off F.M. 92. Midway between Jasper and Woodville.

Balmorhea, Lake — Impoundment on Sandia Creek covering 573 acres. Boating and fishing are permitted on lake that provides water for irrigating thousands of surrounding acres. Three miles southeast of Balmorhea via local road from U.S. 290.

Bardwell, Lake — 3,570-acre Corps of Engineers impoundment on Waxahachie Creek offering full range of water sport activities. At lakeside are parks with boat launching ramps, camping, and picnic areas. Fishing, swimming, boating and water skiing. Obtain details at project headquarters, north end of dam via local roads about 4 miles southwest of Ennis. Also accessible from Bardwell, Corsicana and Waxahachie.

Bastrop, Lake — 906-acre constant-level lake set amid low hills and the "lost pines." Two recreational areas, on north and south sides of lake, operated by Lower Colorado River Authority. Picnic areas, fishing, swimming, boating, water skiing, boat launching ramps. North area access via Texas 95 north, F.M. 1441 east. South area access via local road north from Texas 21 north; admission.

Belton, Lake — Scenic 12,300-acre impoundment of Leon River and several creeks; noted for numerous arms and coves along 110-mile shoreline. Corps of Engineers lake with 13 public parks offering camping and picnic areas, boat-launching ramps, and marina facilities. Brushy areas are prime habitat for largemouth bass; also fishing for crappie, catfish, and panfish. For details, visit the Corps of Engineers headquarters area at the dam, junction of F.M. 2271 and F.M. 439. Just northwest of Belton via Texas 317 north, F.M. 2271 west; also accessible from Killeen and Temple.

Benbrook, Lake — 3,770-acre Corps of Engineers impoundment on the Clear Fork of the Trinity River. As at all such projects, fine Corps parks at lakeside offer wide range of facilities for outdoor recreation: camping and trailer areas, rest rooms, drinking water, boat rentals and launching ramps, fishing supplies, snack bar. Obtain details from project headquarters at the dam. Lake Shore Dr. from U.S. 377 at Benbrook. A few miles southwest of Fort Worth, also accessible from Cresson and Crowley.

Bob Sandlin, Lake — 9,460-acre reservoir on Big Cypress River offers commercial marinas, fishing barges, cabins, restaurants, boat ramps; excellent fishing for native and Florida bass. Dinner cruises on *Queen Maria* paddlewheel river boat (see MOUNT VERNON). Bob Sandlin State Park, 640 acres on F.M. 127 and F.M. 21, offers full range of day use and overnight camping facilities, including picnic sites, screened shelters, trails, boat ramp and fishing pier. Information and maps at lake hqs. off F.M. 3417 from U.S. 271 south of Mount Pleasant; also accessible from Pittsburg. Lakes Cypress Springs and Monticello (which see) are immediately adjacent.

Bonham, Lake — 1,020-acre lake on Timber Creek supplies water for city of Bonham. Park near dam on south shore provides picnic sites, camping, rest rooms and dump station. Four miles north of Bonham on Texas 78.

Brady Reservoir — 2,020-acre reservoir on Brady Creek affording a wide range of water sports activities at edge of the scenic Hill Country area. Fishing throughout year. Lakeside facilities include boat ramps, docking and service, resorts, camps, plus leisure homes. About 3 miles west of Brady via F.M. 2028.

Brandy Branch Reservoir — Power plant cooling reservoir, built in 1983, reached its 1,240-acre pool level in 1985. Florida-strain largemouth bass stocked in 1983 flourished in lake's excellent habitat. A boat ramp is provided, bank fishing is limited, and there are no camping facilities. Between Marshall and Longview, off I-20 on F.M. 3251 (exit 610) 3 miles south.

Braunig, Lake — 1,350-acre reservoir on Arroyo Seco, tributary of the San Antonio River, owned and operated by City of San Antonio for recreation and cooling in power generation plant; produces trophy-size bass. Two non-native species of game fish have been introduced. One is a hybrid cross between Texas saltwater seatrout (speckled trout) and orangemouth corvina from California's Salton Sea. Very similar to speckled trout in appearance; growth rate far exceeds normal rate of either separate species. Also red drum (redfish), a popular saltwater species that is doing well in several Texas freshwater lakes. Fishing, boating and lakeside picnic areas. A few miles southeast of San Antonio off I-37; also accessible from Floresville and Elmendorf.

Brazos, Lake — Stabilized course of Brazos River through Waco. Parks and campsites on lake.

Bridgeport, Lake — 13,000-acre impoundment on the West Fork of Trinity River. Swimming, excellent year-round fishing, campsites, picnic areas, boat rentals, launching ramps and services at lakeside. Site of 3,000-acre Sid Richardson Boy Scout Camp, largest wilderness Scout camp in Texas. Four miles west of Bridgeport off U.S. 380; also accessible from Decatur.

Brownwood, Lake — 7,300 acres among pleasant hills; 95-mile shoreline. Commercial camps and boat docks at many locations; swimming, fishing, boating, water skiing and camping. Noted for excellent black bass and white bass fishing, plus crappie, catfish and bream. Location of several religious and youth camps; also Lake Brownwood State Park (see BROWNWOOD). About 23 miles north of Brownwood off Texas 279.

Buchanan, Lake — 23,060-acre Lower Colorado River Authority impoundment, the highest and broadest in series of six Highland Lakes. Water sports and fishing are superb with generous space for boating, skiing, sailing. Innumerable beaches, docks, marinas, and leisure home developments at lakeside. Public and commercial camps, boat ramps. Many water-related festivals staged on lake during summer months. At Lake Buchanan community on Texas 29; also accessible from Llano and Burnet.

Buffalo Springs Lake — Small 200-acre lake on Double Mountain Fork of Brazos River is very popular for fishing, boating, picnicking and weekend outings. About 9 miles southeast of Lubbock via U.S. 84 south, F.M. 835 north.

Caddo Lake — Huge expanse of 25,400 acres spreads over portions of both Texas and Louisiana. It is rich in Indian legends that say the lake was formed at night, in the dark of the moon, by powerful shaking earth spirits who were angered at a Caddo Indian chief. There could be a factual basis for the legend because the lake may have resulted from the great New Madrid (Mo.) earthquake of 1811. Steamboats from New Orleans and elsewhere regularly plied the lake in mid-1800s. In 1869 a tragedy took 60 lives when river boat *Mittie Stevens* burned near Swanson's Landing. Pearls in freshwater mussels brought a swarm of pearl hunters about the turn of the century. Today lake has a primeval aura, edged by dense forests that frequently invade the waters; Spanish moss drapes the trees, and lush aquatic growth appears jungle-like. Because maze of channels can be confusing, state has marked 42 miles of "boat roads" on Caddo. Fishing is superb, and many camps and marinas are at lakeside, including Caddo Lake State Park (see KARNACK). Lake is a few miles north of Karnack, also accessible from Jefferson.

Calaveras, Lake — 3,450-acre impoundment on Calaveras Creek is among pre-eminent Texas bass lakes, producing trophy-size brutes above 12 lbs. Two non-native species of

ame fish have been introduced. One is a hybrid cross between exas saltwater seatrout (speckled trout) and orangemouth orvina from California's Salton Sea. Very similar to speckled rout in appearance; growth rate far exceeds normal rate of ither separate species. Also red drum (redfish), a popular altwater species that is doing well in several Texas freshwater akes. Also stocked with hybrid white/striped bass. Boat ramps nd lakeside picnic facilities accessible a few miles southeast of an Antonio off U.S. 181 south and Loop 1604.

anyon Lake — 8,240-acre Corps of Engineers lake, one of most scenic in Texas, spreading among steep-shouldered, evergreen hills. Public parks along shore offer camping/trailer reas, picnicking, and boat ramps. Two yacht clubs, two marinas, a ski club, and fishing groups schedule a host of activi- ies. Lake fishing is excellent, and in the Guadalupe River below, anglers take rainbow and brown trout. About 20 miles north of New Braunfels via Texas 46 and F.M. 2722 north, or via F.M. 306 north of I-35; also accessible from San Marcos and Blanco.

asa Blanca, Lake — 1,656-acre lake built as recreational acility also supplies water for excellent Casa Blanca Public Golf ourse. Lake, 10 minutes from downtown Laredo, offers oating, complete bait-tackle shop, boat rentals, skiing and good fishing; experimental stocking with walleye proved suc- cessful; picnic grounds and swimming area.

Cedar Creek Reservoir — Huge 33,750-acre impoundment operated for recreation and Fort Worth municipal water supply. Nestled among post oaks and pines, the lake offers numerous campsites, picnicking areas, excellent fishing, swimming and boating; one of the most popular in North Central Texas. About 10 miles west of Athens north of Texas 31, also accessible from Malakoff, Trinidad, Kemp and Mabank.

Champion Creek, Lake — 1,560 acres with lake campsites and picnic areas, boat docks, swimming and fishing facilities. About 7 miles south of Colorado City off Texas 208.

Childress and Baylor, Lakes — Adjacent lakes are used as water supply for Childress; also provide boating, fishing, camp- ing area with RV sites and dump station. About 9 miles west of Childress off U.S. 287.

Choke Canyon Reservoir — Midway between San Antonio and Corpus Christi, the 26,000-acre reservoir on the Frio River has been heavily stocked with largemouth, striped and Florida bass, crappie, sunfish, and channel and blue catfish. Some 3,700 acres were left uncleared when the lake was built, thus ensuring prime fish habitat. State park provides camping, rest rooms, picknicking. The townsite of Old Calliham, within the park, provides campsites, screened shelters, 7-lane boat ramp, rock jetty, fishing pier, swimming area, fish-cleaning stations, trails, and concession facilities. About 3 miles west of Three Rivers on Texas 72.

Cisco, Lake — A 445-acre lake in the shape of an irregular cross between scenic hills. Excellent fishing and water sports. City park offers picnicking, miniature golf, primitive camping area. Unusual rock formations interest mineral collectors. About 4 miles north of Cisco off Texas 6.

Clear Lake — Joint mouth of Clear Creek, Armand and Taylor Bayous in the NASA area of southeast Houston; egress into Galveston Bay. Lakeside residences, leisure homes, yacht clubs, marinas and launching ramps; much boating activity. Fishing both for fresh- and saltwater species. Access from NASA Road 1 between I-45 and Texas 146 southeast of Houston.

Coleman, Lake — 190-acre Press Morris Park (city of Coleman) on 2,000-acre lake enhances visitor enjoyment of water sports, fishing, camping, picnicking, and glimpses of wildlife. About 17 miles north of Coleman off U.S. 283.

Coleto Creek Reservoir — Popular South Texas lake covering 3,100 acres. Public recreation areas provide picnicking, camping, RV hookups, rest rooms, boat ramps and docks. Fishing for native black bass and exotic, imported peacock bass; also catfish and crappie. Access just north of U.S. 59 between Goliad and Victoria.

Colorado City, Lake — Dotting the shore of this 1,612-acre lake are popular fishing camps, boat ramps, picnic and camping areas, and 500-acre Lake Colorado City State Park (see COLORADO CITY). Fishing and most water sports enjoyed year round. About 7 miles southwest of Colorado City off I-20 west, or Texas 163 south.

Conroe, Lake — 20,985-acre impoundment on the West Fork of the San Jacinto River, partly surrounded by Sam Houston National Forest. At lakeside are several marinas with boat ramps and boat rentals (including sailboats); campgrounds. Dam and observation point off Texas 105 west of Conroe. Other access from I-45 via F.M. 1097 west, and F.M. 830 (not shown on most maps) west. Excellent for native game fish, catfish, and introduced species including striped bass and walleye.

Corpus Christi, Lake — 19,336-acre reservoir on Nueces River; popular South Texas water sports and recreational area also provides Corpus Christi municipal water supply. Swimming, boating, sailing and skiing. Large areas of submerged brush in upper reaches of 27-mile-long lake provide prime fish habitat. All fishing good; noted especially for excellent catfishing — channels, flatheads and blues. Fishing camps and marinas accessible at several spots around shore, plus fine facilities at Lake Corpus Christi State Park (see MATHIS). A few miles west of Mathis off Texas 359 south; also accessible from Alice.

Crook, Lake — 1,226-acre lake operated by city of Paris for recreation and water supply; lighted picnic areas and campsites. Water skiing is popular sport, and anglers find excellent fishing for largemouth bass, crappie, sunfish, catfish, and hybrid striped bass. The scenic lake is about 3 miles northwest of Paris off U.S. 271.

Cypress Springs, Lake — Set in scenic piney woods area, 3,400-acre lake offers abundant visitor facilities: shoreline parks, picnic and campgrounds, RV hookups, commercial marinas, boat ramps, rest rooms, swimming beach. Five parks include Walleye Park, Dogwood Park, Mary King Park, Overlook Park, and W.D. Jack Guthrie Park. Anglers seek lunker black bass exceeding 10 lbs., 40- to 50-lb. catfish. Adjacent to Lake Bob Sandlin (which see). Access 8 miles southeast of Mount Vernon via Texas 37 south, F.M. 2723 east. Also accessible from Pittsburg.

Diversion Lake — 3,419-acre impoundment owned by city of Wichita Falls, on Wichita River (tributary of Red River). Popular for water sports and fishing. About 27 miles southwest of Wichita Falls via U.S. 82/277 west to Dundee, then F.M. 2846 north; also accessible from Mankins, Electra and Vernon.

E.V. Spence Reservoir — 14,950-acre lake west of Robert Lee is called a "showcase lake for striped bass." The native saltwater species, stocked here during the 1970s, is reproducing and growing to sizes approaching 30 lbs. Good catches of black bass, catfish and crappie are also reported. Two water-district recreational areas, operated by concessionaires, offer boat ramps, supplies, camping.

Eagle Lake — Private 1,200-acre impoundment widely known in goose and duck hunting circles. Site of very popular hunting clubs and shooting resorts (see EAGLE LAKE). No fishing or boating. Lake is adjacent to town of Eagle Lake.

Eagle Mountain Lake — 9,200 acres on West Fork of Trinity River for recreation and Fort Worth water supply. All water sports plus extensive service and recreational facilities: trailer areas, rest rooms, snack bars, boat rentals and launching ramps, fishing supplies. Home of Fort Worth Boat Club. Fishing good year round, a hot spot for schooling white bass in spring. Twelve miles northwest of Fort Worth via F.M. 1220; also accessible from Azle and Rhome.

Eddleman and Graham, Lakes — On Salt Creek, tributary of Brazos River, the two connected by canal form impoundment of more than 2,600 acres. Fishing, boating and lakeside camp-

sites. Two miles northwest of Graham off U.S. 380 west; also accessible from Newcastle and Olney.

Ellison Creek Reservoir — Daingerfield city park areas on the 1,516-acre lake offer picnicking, playgrounds, swimming area, boat ramp, and fishing pier. No overnight camping. Fishermen take black bass, crappie and catfish. At Lone Star 8 miles south of Daingerfield via U.S. 259.

El Sal del Rey, Lake — Name translates as "The King's Salt"; intermittent salt lake that was personal property of king of Spain during Spanish colonial period. Water accumulates in shallow depression during wet seasons, evaporates to leave deposits of crystallized rock salt. For two centuries salt was mined here; very important to Confederacy during Civil War. Salt lake is some 20 miles west of Raymondville off Texas 186. Local inquiry will provide directions to site via county roads.

Fairfield Lake — Only public access to the 2,350-acre impoundment is at Fairfield Lake State Park (see FAIRFIELD). Park offers abundant range of visitor amenities; anglers seek native largemouth and lunker Florida bass, hybrid white/striped bass, channel catfish, and panfish including bluegills and redears. First lake in Texas stocked (1983) with a species of Nile perch that grow 18 to 20 lbs. Also two other non-native species of game fish have been introduced. One is a hybrid cross between Texas saltwater seatrout (speckled trout) and orangemouth corvina from California's Salton Sea. Very similar to speckled trout in appearance; growth rate far exceeds normal rate of either separate species. Also red drum (redfish), a popular saltwater species that is doing well in several Texas freshwater lakes. Access 7 miles northeast of Fairfield via F.M. 488, F.M. 1124 and Park Road 64.

Falcon Reservoir — Owned jointly by U.S. and Mexico; 87,210-acre impoundment on Rio Grande built for conservation, power, irrigation, flood control and recreation. Dam nearly five miles long, averages 100 feet high. Numerous private and public facilities, including excellent Falcon State Park (see ROMA or ZAPATA). Famed for excellent fishing, especially black bass and huge catfish. About 14 miles northwest of Roma off U.S. 83; also accessible from nearby towns of Falcon, Lopeno and Zapata.

Fayette (Power Project) Lake — Serves primarily as cooling pond for coal-fired electric generating plant. Surface area 2,420 acres. Very popular bass-fishing lake. Primitive overnight camping permitted; no potable water. Access only at entrance station; about 10 miles east of La Grange on Texas 159; entrance fee. Also accessible from Fayetteville.

Fork, Lake — On Lake Fork Creek, a tributary of the Sabine River, lake's acreage is 27,690 at conservation level. Little clearing of timber was done prior to impoundment, making for excellent fish habitat. Boat launch ramps are at Lake Fork Bridge on F.M. 515 and on south shore on Texas 154. Maps and information available at lake headquarters at dam on Texas 182. Accessible from Quitman and Alba.

Fort Phantom Hill, Lake — Covers 4,246 acres with 29-mile shoreline. Encircled by paved highways, lake south of old fort ruins (see ABILENE) has numerous campsites, marinas and other facilities for water sports and outdoor recreation. Ten miles northeast of Abilene via F.M. 600; also accessible from Anson.

Fryer, Lake — (Not shown on most maps.) Pleasant recreation spot along beautiful Wolf Creek. 700-acre county park popular with fishermen, boaters, swimmers, picnickers; RV camp sites. Access 12 miles southeast of Perryton off U.S. 83.

Georgetown, Lake — On North Fork of San Gabriel River, 1,310-acre lake is well-stocked with channel cat and smallmouth bass. Boat speed restricted in designated fishing area. Three public use areas; boat launch ramps; camping areas, with RV hookups. Primitive hiking, camping trail, The Good Water Trail, is around upper end of lake. About 4 miles west of I-35 at Georgetown via F.M. 2388.

Gibbons Creek Reservoir — Waters of the Hog, Plum, Cedar, Cat, Gibbons and Sulphur Creeks are impounded to form the 2,500-acre reservoir that serves as a cooling pond for a generating plant. Fishing for bass, catfish and crappie is good in the slightly warmed water. Day use only, 5:30 a.m. - 9:30 p.m. Closed Wednesday and major holidays. About 22 miles east of Bryan on County Road 164 off F.M. 244, 0.25 miles north of Texas 30.

Graham, Lake — See Eddleman, Lake.

Granbury, Lake — 8,700-acre impoundment at De Cordova Bend on Brazos River. Parks, camps and service facilities for outdoor recreation dot the 103-mile shoreline. The lake edges the city for which it is named, following the looping channel of the Brazos. Jacob de Cordova, for whom the dam is named, was a man of unusual abilities. He accumulated land scrip for more than a million Texas acres, and billing himself as "Publicity Agent for an Empire," lectured throughout the East in 1859 to stimulate interest in Texas. Lake also accessible from Acton.

Granger Lake — Opened in 1981, Corps of Engineers lake was stocked with channel catfish and Florida largemouth bass. Surface area is 4,400 acres. Hiking trail along scenic shoreline, swimming beach at Wilson Fox Park. Boat ramps, camping with hookups, free picnic areas. Headquarters at dam, 7 miles east of Granger on F.M. 971. Also accessible from Taylor, Bartlett and Georgetown.

Grapevine, Lake — 7,380-acre Corps of Engineers reservoir with a 60-mile shoreline. Parks at lakeside offer campsites, picnic areas, boat ramps, marina service, swimming and fishing supplies. Home of the Dallas Water Ski Club; many ski shows and competitions staged throughout the spring and summer. For details on facilities contact project headquarters at south end of dam off Texas 21. About 27 miles northeast of downtown Fort Worth off U.S. 377. Also accessible from Arlington, Dallas, Denton, Grapevine, Irving and Lewisville.

Greenbelt Lake — 1,990-acre reservoir on Salt Fork of Red River offers rare water-recreation pleasures to large area of the Texas Panhandle. Fishermen call it "Northern Pike Capital of Texas." Also boating, water skiing. Five miles north of Clarendon off Texas 70.

Hawkins, Lake — One of four small Wood County lakes for flood control and recreation, 776 acres. Lakeside facilities cater to boaters, fishermen and campers at Lake Hawkins Camp Park. A few miles northwest of Hawkins via F.M. 14; also accessible from Mineola.

Holbrook, Lake — 653-acre Wood County lake designed for recreation and flood control. A county-operated campground is at lakeside. Water sports, swimming beach, and fishing. On Keys Creek, 4 miles northwest of Mineola off U.S. 69; also accessible from Quitman.

Hords Creek Lake — 510-acre conservation reservoir popular for all water sports, fishing, camping and picnicking. Three Corps of Engineers-administered parks offer excellent facilities. Boat rental and launching ramps, nature trail, fishing supplies and other services available. About 8 miles west of Coleman off F.M. 53.

Houston County Lake — A small impoundment of 1,282 acres on Little Elkhart Creek, popular with area fishermen and boaters. Lakeside picnic and camping areas. Inquire locally for details of facilities. About 7 miles southwest of Grapeland via F.M. 227; also accessible from Crockett.

Houston, Lake — 12,240 acres, owned by city of Houston, popular with residents of upper Texas coast. Fishing, water sports. About 18 miles northeast of Houston via U.S. 90 east to Barrett Station, and north on F.M. 2100. Also accessible from Humble via F.M. 1960 east.

Hubbard Creek Lake — Large impoundment covering 15,250 acres with picturesque shoreline of 100 miles. Fishing

xcellent all year; visitors may rent boats or launch their own at several public and commercial ramps. Other activities include swimming, water skiing, sailing, camping and picnicking. About 6 miles northwest of Breckenridge, accessible via U.S. 180 west, or off U.S. 183 north.

Imperial Reservoir — Covering 1,530 acres, the reservoir provides irrigation and water recreation in an arid region of West Texas. Fishing, swimming, boating and related water sports. Access off Texas 18 between Monahans and Fort Stockton.

Inks Lake — 803-acre Lower Colorado River Authority reservoir, one of series of Highland Lakes. Very scenic; excellent year-round fishing; popular for boating and water sports. Lakeside docks; marinas and leisure homes; also Inks Lake State Park and Highland Lakes Golf Course (see BUCHANAN DAM). South of Buchanan Dam via Park Road 4; also accessible from Llano and Burnet.

J.B. Thomas, Lake — Large lake of 7,820 acres on Colorado River whose waters and 75-mile shoreline attract thousands. Wide range of water sports and recreational activities include swimming, boating, skiing, camping and excellent fishing. About 20 miles southwest of Snyder via Texas 350 south, F.M. 2085 west; also accessible from Big Spring.

Jacksonville, Lake — 1,320 acres rated by area fishermen as one of best bass lakes in Texas. Skiers and boaters enjoy the waters, while picnicking and camping are popular along scenic wooded shore. About 4 miles south of Jacksonville off U.S. 69; also accessible from Rusk.

Joe Pool, Lake — Recently completed 7,470-acre lake along Dallas, Tarrant Counties line, impounds water from Trinity River tributary of Mountain Creek. Two parks: Britton, and Lynn Creek. Reservoir accessible from Arlington, Dallas, Grand Prairie and Waxahachie.

Kemp, Lake — Wichita Falls municipal lake on Wichita River, a tributary of Red River. Many campsites available around the 16,540-acre lake, as well as service facilities for boaters and fishermen. Site of annual Fish Day on first Mon. in May when nearby town of Seymour practically closes up to "go fishin'." About 48 miles southwest of Wichita Falls, accessible off U.S. 183/283 north of Seymour; also accessible from Vernon and Wichita Falls.

Kickapoo, Lake — Popular water sports facility for large surrounding area, covers 6,200 acres at spillway crest. Swimming, fishing, boating, water skiing, camping, and picnicking. On North Fork of Little Wichita River about 12 miles northwest of Archer City off Texas 25; also accessible from Wichita Falls.

Lake O' the Pines — Large 18,700-acre Corps of Engineers reservoir amid scenic rolling forest lands; one of the most attractive lakes in East Texas. Modern Corps of Engineers parks, commercial marinas and camps at lakeside. Excellent fishing, boating, sailing, water skiing, swimming and camping. For details on facilities contact reservoir headquarters at east end of Ferrell's Bridge Dam, F.M. 726. About 10 miles west of Jefferson via F.M. 729; also accessible from Gilmer, Ore City, Lone Star, Daingerfield and Avinger.

Lavon, Lake — Large Corps of Engineers reservoir covers 21,400 acres. Four large parks with hookups for campers; also day-use parks, motorcycle riding trail, one park (Caddo) especially for handicapped. Boat ramps, marina services, swimming beaches, duck hunting in specified area. Obtain details at project headquarters, west end of dam off Texas 78 about 10 miles north of Rockwall; also accessible from Dallas, Plano, McKinney, Farmersville, Lavon and Wylie.

Leon, Lake — 1,590 acres hosting fishermen, water sport enthusiasts, campers. Country club and golf course at lakeside, plus boat docks, fishing and marina services. About 6 miles southeast of Eastland via F.M. 570 and F.M. 2214; also accessible from Ranger.

Lewisville, Lake — (Formerly Garza-Little Elm Reservoir.) Huge 23,280-acre Corps of Engineers reservoir immensely popular for water sports and outdoor recreation in the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex. More than a score of public parks are operated by the Corps at lakeside; also Lake Lewisville State Park with abundant facilities on the east shore (see LEWISVILLE). Marinas, boat rentals, launching ramps. Anglers' supplies and excellent fishing for largemouth bass, crappie, catfish, white bass (sandies), and spectacular hybrid white/striped bass. Swimming, water skiing, sailing, camping, trailer and picnic areas. Home of Dallas Corinthian Yacht Club and two Coast Guard Auxiliary flotillas. For details on facilities contact project headquarters at west end of dam off I-35E about 27 miles north of downtown Dallas. Also accessible from Lewisville, Denton, Frisco and McKinney.

Limestone, Lake — On upper Navasota River, impounded by Sterling C. Robertson Dam, lake's normal surface area is 14,200 acres, but lake level is variable depending on rainfall and water use. Major water customers are Texas utilities generating plants. Recreational facilities include boat ramps, primitive camping areas; boating, fishing for bass, crappie, catfish and panfish. Accessible from Groesbeck via F.M. 937 south; also accessible from Buffalo and Centerville.

Livingston, Lake — Huge 82,600-acre reservoir on the Trinity River, spreads into four counties. Operated by Trinity River Authority and city of Houston. Stretching 52 miles long, the lake has a timbered shoreline of 452 miles devoted mainly to recreation. A host of lakeside parks, camps and marinas offer complete range of services for camping, boating, and fishing, including Lake Livingston State Park (see LIVINGSTON). Fishermen take all native game species, plus trophy specimens of Florida bass and huge stripers. Accessible west of Livingston off U.S. 190 and by many F.M. roads on both sides of the lake.

Lyndon B. Johnson, Lake — 6,375 acres, one of most scenic in series of Highland Lakes on Colorado River. Edged by steep hills; granite domes rise in several places at shoreline. Lakeside marinas, boat rentals, launching ramps. Fishing is rated excellent; water skiing and sailing popular. Just south of Kingsland, accessible from F.M. 1431 edging the lake's east side; from F.M. 2900 and other F.M. roads that lead to recreational areas on the lake's west shoreline.

McClellan, Lake — Small lake of 376 acres provides water for several towns and very popular recreation in Panhandle region. Wooded picnic areas, camping with RV hookups, boat ramps, swimming, fishing for black bass, crappie, blue cat, and hybrid white/stripers. Some 28 miles south of Pampa via Texas 70 and F.M. 2477 east.

Mackenzie, Lake — 910 acres in scenic and historic Tule Canyon; offers facilities for picnicking, camping, RV hookups, boat ramps, swimming area. Water skiing popular; fishing for largemouth bass, walleye, striped bass, and catfish. Access 12 miles northwest of Silverton via Texas 86 west, Texas 207 north.

Marble Falls, Lake — Small 780-acre impoundment on Colorado River, one of series of Highland Lakes. Scenic blue waters wind among hills; fishing good year round; boating, sailing, swimming and skiing very popular. Launching ramps, city parks, picnic facilities and swimming pool at lakeside. Lake is impounded within city of Marble Falls, winds nearly six miles up the Colorado.

Martin Creek Lake — 5,020-acre East Texas lake popular with fishermen and boaters. Anglers seek black bass, catfish, crappie, bluegills and other panfish. State park (see TATUM) on north shore offers camping, picnic area, boat ramp, bait, tackle. Some 4 miles southwest of Tatum via Texas 43, and local road south from intersection F.M. 1716

Marvin, Lake — Small lake in National Grasslands area offers campsites, cottages, boat rentals, picnic grounds. Fishing for bass, channel catfish and sunfish. Nature trails popular during fall foliage season. Abundant deer, wild turkey, squirrels and waterfowl attract hunters during fall-winter seasons. Access 1 miles east of Canadian via F.M. 2266.

Medina Lake — 5,575-acre impoundment on Medina River, long popular for water sports and excellent year-round fishing. Lakeside facilities include camping, service establishments, marinas and cottages. About 23 miles southeast of Bandera via Texas 46 east to Pipe Creek; F.M. 1283 south; also accessible from Castroville.

Meredith, Lake — Built by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, beautiful blue lake spreads among colorful buttes and cliffs of Canadian River Valley, covering 16,504 acres. Eight public parks of the Lake Meredith Recreation Area (see FRITCH) administered by National Park Service. Facilities include marina, boat launching ramps, camping and picnicking areas. Fishermen take walleye, bass, crappie and catfish. Obtain details and lake map at park headquarters, Texas 136 one mile east of Fritch. Also accessible from Borger, Stinnett, and Amarillo.

Mexia, Lake — Navasota River and lesser streams form the 1,200-acre recreational spot for boating, swimming, skiing, lakeside camps, and excellent year-round fishing. One of smaller streams is Baines Creek. (George Washington Baines, great-grandfather of the late President Lyndon Baines Johnson, was circuit-riding Baptist preacher in area during Civil War years.) About 8 miles west of Mexia off U.S. 84; also accessible from Groesbeck.

Miller's Creek Reservoir — 1,900-acre lake operated by North Texas Municipal Water District provides water for several towns. Development of recreational facilities is pending. No boat ramps, but fishing is permitted. Access some 16 miles east of Munday via U.S. 277 to Goree; F.M. 266 south, F.M. 1608 east; also accessible from Seymour.

Mineral Wells, Lake — State park surrounds this small 646-acre lake that has long been popular for fishing and swimming. For state park facilities see MINERAL WELLS. About 3 miles east of Mineral Wells via U.S. 180.

Monticello Reservoir — 2,000-acre companion impoundment to Lake Bob Sandlin (which see), is a reservoir whose waters are kept warmer than normal by power-plant cooling, thereby producing some of the biggest bass in Texas. Popular year round, but especially during winter when fishermen seek bass in the lunker category. County park offers picnicking, boat ramps, camping sites and electric hookups. Fishermen also take crappie, a variety of catfish, bluegills and sunfish. Access 8 miles southwest of Mount Pleasant via F.M. 127.

Moss Creek, Lake — Local lake serves as an auxillary water supply and recreational facility for Big Spring. Open 6 a.m., may stay overnight. Fishing, boating (limited to 15 h.p. motor), swimming, camping facilities, groceries and bait available. Good area for birding. From Big Spring take I-20 east to county road. Approximately 10 miles southeast of city.

Moss Lake — 1,125-acre Gainesville city lake popular with local fishermen. No picnicking or camping facilities. Anglers seek native black bass, Florida bass, Kentucky bass, and sand bass. Some 12 miles northwest of Gainesville via F.M. 1201.

Mountain Creek Lake — 2,710-acre lake primarily for power generating plant use; also popular for fishing and boating. Not shown on most maps; in southwest Dallas near Dallas Naval Air Station and Grand Prairie. Accessible off U.S. 80.

Murvaul, Lake — 3,820 acres; built for industrial purposes, but also furnishing recreational facilities for residents and visitors. Excellent fishing, water skiing, boating and swimming, plus campsites at lakeside. Waterfowl hunting during winter season. Twelve miles southwest of Carthage via F.M. 10; also accessible from Henderson, Tenaha and Mount Enterprise.

Nacogdoches, Lake — 2,210-acre impoundment offers two city parks at lakeside with boat ramps, individual and group picnic shelters, swimming areas, floating dock. Boating, sailing, skiing and fishing. Marked nature trail identifies large variety of pine-hardwood trees and other native flora. No overnight camping. Access 12 miles west of Nacogdoches on F.M. 225.

Nasworthy, Lake —1,596-acre municipal lake, a companion to larger Twin Buttes Reservoir, provides water supply, flood control and recreation for San Angelo area. Two non-native species of game fish have been introduced. One is a hybrid cross between Texas saltwater seatrout (speckled trout) and orangemouth corvina from California's Salton Sea. Very similar to speckled trout in appearance; growth rate far exceeds normal rate of either separate species. Also red drum (redfish), a popular saltwater species that is doing well in several Texas freshwater lakes. Camping, picnicking, fishing, swimming and other water sports available. About 6 miles southwest of San Angelo, access off U.S. 277.

Navarro Mills, Lake — 5,070-acre Corps of Engineers impoundment on Richland Creek, a tributary of the Trinity River. Several public parks offer camping, trailer and picnic areas, boat rentals and launching ramps, rest rooms, drinking water and fishing supplies. Fishing very good; black bass on rods and reels, catfish on trot lines. About 18 miles southwest of Corsicana, access off Texas 31; also accessible from Hillsboro and Hubbard.

Nocona, Lake — 1,470-acre impoundment on Farmers Creek offers commercial marinas, campsites with RV hookups, picnicking, boat ramps, and swimming area. Lake visitors enjoy water skiing and fishing for black and sand bass, crappie, catfish, and tiger muskies, hybrids of northern pike and muskellunge. Access 3 miles northeast of Nocona via F.M. 1956 east and F.M. 3301 north.

O.C. Fisher, Lake — (Also called North Concho Lake or Lake San Angelo.) Reservoir on North Concho River serves flood control, conservation and recreational capacities. 5,440 acres with ample room for camping, fishing, swimming and other water sports. Three miles northwest of San Angelo, accessible from F.M. 2288 that edges the lake's west shore.

Oak Creek Reservoir — At 2,375 acres, largest of three lakes supplying Sweetwater's municipal needs; visitors enjoy a wide range of water sports including fishing, swimming, boating and skiing. Services and accommodations at lakeside. About 30 miles southeast of Sweetwater via Texas 70.

Palestine, Lake — 25,560-acre impoundment for recreation, municipal and industrial water supplies, on Neches River in hilly timber area. Popular for boating, water sports and fishing. Facilities include marina, bait and tackle shops, swimming beach, boat launching ramps and camping areas. Some 13 miles northwest of Jacksonville via U.S. 175 west; also accessible from Tyler via Texas 155 south, as well as from Athens, Palestine and Frankston.

Palo Pinto, Lake — On Palo Pinto Creek, tributary of Brazos River; 2,661 acres offering water sports and excellent fishing. About 25 miles south of Palo Pinto via F.M. 4 south, F.M. 3137 west; also accessible from Mineral Wells.

Pat Cleburne, Lake — 1,550-acre municipal lake owned by city of Cleburne. Locally popular for water sports including fishing, swimming, skiing, power boating and sailing. Several lakeside service facilities for boatmen and anglers. About 5 miles west of Cleburne via U.S. 67; also accessible from Glen Rose.

Pat Mayse, Lake — 5,993-acre Corps of Engineers impoundment on Sanders Creek, a tributary of the Red River. Along 62 miles of shoreline, public parks offer boat ramps, picnic and camping areas. Boating and fishing very popular. Food, tackle and bait available nearby. For details on area facilities, contact project office at dam, F.M. 906. About 13 miles north of Paris off U.S. 271; also accessible from nearby towns of Arthur City and Chicota.

Pauline, Lake — Small lake of 612 acres on Wanderers Creek offers tent-camping sites with hookups, picnicking, swimming, boat ramp, bait and tackle. Fishing for crappie, largemouth and Florida bass. About 5 miles east of Quanah off U.S. 287; also accessible from Vernon.

Pinkston, Lake — Small (compared to its giant neighbor, Toledo Bend) 560-acre lake routinely provides trophy-size bass. A 16-lb., 14-3/4 oz. largemouth bass, caught in February 1986, set a new state record. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department credits the introduction of Florida bass as responsible for the large hybrids found here. Owned by the City of Center, lake is 12 miles southwest of Center off Texas 7.

Possum Kingdom, Lake — Dotted with lakeside resorts and camps, the 17,700-acre reservoir is among Texas' most popular outdoor recreation destinations for swimmers, skin divers, boaters and fishermen. Scenic woodlands surround lake offering good hunting during season. Possum Kingdom State Park (see CADDO) is located on southwestern shoreline. About 30 miles northwest of Mineral Wells via Texas 337; also accessible from Breckenridge, Caddo, Graford and Graham.

Proctor, Lake — U. S. Corps of Engineers conservation, flood control and recreational impoundment on Leon River covering 4,610 acres. Lakeside camps, resorts, marinas and services. Boating and water sports, plus excellent fishing. For details on facilities, contact reservoir headquarters at dam; 8 miles northeast of Comanche off U.S. 67/377; 8 miles south of De Leon off Texas 16; also accessible from Dublin.

Quitman, Lake — Covering 814 acres, one of four small Wood County lakes for flood control and recreation. Lakeside facilities include marinas, boat service and rentals, tent and RV campsites with hookups, swimming area. Popular for bass, crappie, catfish, and bluegills. Access 4 miles north of Quitman via F.M. 2966 (not shown on most maps).

Ray Hubbard Lake — Large 22,745-acre reservoir on the East Fork of the Trinity River, owned by city of Dallas for municipal water supply and recreation. Lakeside marinas, camps, leisure home areas; fishing and boating excellent. About 10 miles east of Dallas off I-30; also accessible from Mesquite, Garland, Rockwall and Forney.

Red Bluff Lake — Water conservation/irrigation project on Pecos River, just south of Texas-New Mexico line. The 11,700-acre impoundment provides a variety of water sports in this arid region, excellent fishing for native catfish, white bass, and hybrid striped bass. Five miles north of Orla off U.S. 285; 43 miles north of Pecos.

Sabine Lake — Common mouth of Sabine and Neches Rivers; main body of lake is some 19 miles long by 7.5 miles wide at greatest width. Fishing from two mile-long levees for salt-water speckled trout, redfish, flounder and numerous other species. Crabbing is popular and productive. Accessible from Port Arthur and Orange.

Sam Rayburn, Lake — Giant lake in heart of Angelina National Forest, one of most popular recreation areas in East Texas. Largest body of water wholly within state, it covers 114,500 acres at normal capacity. Corps of Engineers and National Forest Service parks, camps, marinas and recreational areas dot 560-mile shoreline. Open water for all types of boating activities, plus huge areas of flooded timber providing prime fish habitat. Boat roads through flooded timber areas. Fishermen take black bass, white bass, striped bass, Florida bass, walleye, crappie, catfish, and bream. For details on facilities, contact project headquarters at west end of dam on F.M. 255, or chambers of commerce in nearby towns. Huge lake is about 20 miles north of Jasper via U.S. 96 and F.M. 1007 west; also accessible from Zavalla, Huntington, Lufkin, Etoile, San Augustine, Broaddus, Hemphill, Pineland and Brookeland.

Somerville, Lake — 85-mile shoreline around 11,460 acres of water. Corps of Engineers lake has numerous camping and park areas, commercial marinas and public areas. Obtain details at headquarters, north end of dam off Texas 36. Also, Lake Somerville State Park (see SOMERVILLE) on north and south shores has facilities for camping and water sports. East of Somerville via Texas 36 north to Lyons, F.M. 60 west; also accessible from Brenham and Caldwell.

Squaw Creek Lake — Built for cooling of nuclear power plant, the 3,228-acre lake is unusually deep and clear, with a rocky shoreline. Excellent fishing for stocked population of spotted, smallmouth and hybrid striped bass and walleye, and native game fish. Fee access; about 4 miles north of Glen Rose off Texas 144.

Stamford, Lake — 4,690-acre impoundment popular for fishing, boating and water skiing; campsites and vacation cabins at lakeside. Stamford municipal park includes concessions, lodges, cabins and docks. About 15 miles northeast of Stamford via U.S. 277 and F.M. 618 east. About 14 miles southeast of Haskell.

Stillhouse Hollow Lake — 6,320-acre impoundment of the Lampasas River features broad areas of open water between rocky, steep shorelines; one of the few Texas lakes where anglers may take smallmouth, largemouth, and Kentucky spotted bass on the same outing. Also trophy-size hybrid striped bass, and popular panfish species. Five public parks offer marina service, camping, picnicking, and boat-launching ramps. Details at Corps of Engineers headquarters area at the dam, F.M. 1670. Eight miles southwest of Belton, access via F.M. 1670 off U.S. 190 west, or via F.M. 2766 and F.M. 1670 west of I-35 from Salado. Also accessible from Killeen and Temple.

Striker, Lake — (Formerly Striker Creek Reservoir) 2,400 acres used for recreation, power generation and industrial water supply. A great bass lake with marina services and boat launching facilities, plus picnicking and camping areas. Eighteen miles southwest of Henderson off U.S. 79; also accessible from Jacksonville, New Salem and New Summerfield.

Sulphur Springs Lake — City park on 1,340-acre impoundment offers picnicking, boat ramps, water skiing, fishing, campsites for self-contained units. Access 2 miles north of Sulphur Springs via Texas 19 and Airport Road west to the lake.

Sweetwater, Lake — Spacious municipal park surrounds meandering 630-acre impoundment. Fishing, water sports, and golf course on lakeshore. About 8 miles southeast of Sweetwater via F.M. 1856.

Tawakoni, Lake — 36,700-acre Sabine River Authority reservoir, one of the larger lakes entirely within Texas; spreads over portions of three counties with 200-mile shoreline. Hosts of marinas, camps and parks along wooded shores with boat ramps, weather reporting station and designated water ski areas. Some of the state's best fishing in countless coves and inlets; more than five square miles of submerged timber provide prime habitat. For information on facilities contact Sabine River Authority at north end of Iron Bridge Dam, off F.M. 47 south of Point. Lake is some 16 miles southeast of Greenville off U.S. 69; also accessible from Commerce and nearby towns of Wills Point, Quinlan, Edgewood, Emory, Point and Lone Oak.

Texana, Lake — 11,000-acre reservoir extends 18 miles up the Navidad River from Palmetto Bend Dam, with 125 miles of shoreline. Ten boat ramps around lake provide launching spots and parking areas. Park sites, camping areas, marina, picnic sites and nature trails. Headquarters at dam site 8 miles southeast of Edna via F.M. 1822. Also accessible from Ganado.

Texoma, Lake — Huge reservoir spreads over 89,000 acres of Texas and Oklahoma; impoundment of the Red River. Shoreline of 580 miles includes innumerable scenic coves and inlets. One of the most popular Corps of Engineers lakes in the nation, logging more than nine million visitors annually.

Modern facilities include 57 campgrounds, scores of trailer parks, 110 picnic areas, more than 100 shelter buildings, and over 80 boat ramps. Superb marinas and luxury resorts on both the Texas and Oklahoma shores. Room for every kind of boating activity; 10,000 boats are registered on Texoma, and thousands more are trailered in. Fishing is some of best in nation. Popular species are native black bass, smallmouth bass, Florida bass, white bass (called sand bass or sandies), striped bass (to 30 + lbs.), crappie, walleye, and "man-sized" catfish. (Well, almost. A sport fisherman on Texoma landed the national-record blue cat, a 118-pounder, in 1988.) Several enclosed docks provide fishing in air-conditioned comfort. Reservoir maps and information on facilities available at project headquarters, south end of the dam on U.S. 75A. A few miles north of Denison via U.S. 75A; also accessible from Sherman and Whitesboro.

Toledo Bend Reservoir — Gigantic impoundment on Sabine River between Texas and Louisiana, 65 miles long, covering 185,000 acres with 650 miles of shoreline. Joint project of the two states, largest lake in Texas or on its borders. Parks of Sabine River Authority and National Forest Service at lakeside, plus almost unlimited commercial camps, resorts and marinas. Vast open water areas provide room for sailing and boating of all kinds; equally large regions of submerged timber are prime fish habitat. Fishing is superb with native largemouth bass the favorite game fish, plus huge striped bass, abundant white bass, crappie, catfish, bluegills and bream species. Maps and information about lakeside facilities available at nearby towns and at seven offices of Texas Sabine River Authority: at dam north of Burkeville, F.M. 692 and F.M. 3125 (not shown on most maps); off Texas 87 south of Hemphill; off Texas 21 as it crosses lake east of Milam; southeast of Patroon on local roads; east of Shelbyville on F.M. 2694 (not shown on most maps); northeast of Shelbyville via F.M. 417, F.M. 139 north; and southeast of Joaquin off F.M. 139. Lake is accessible from Center, San Augustine, Hemphill and other nearby towns.

Town Lake — Stabilized course of Colorado River through Austin. Scenic; site of Aqua Festival activities and water parade. The *Lone Star* paddlewheeler sightseeing boat offers cruises Memorial Day to Labor Day. (See AUSTIN.) Fishing available at lakeside. Sailing and canoeing; no swimming or power boats permitted. (Not shown on most maps.)

Trammell, Lake — (Not shown on many maps.) Smallest of Sweetwater's lake system, a quiet fisherman's lake. No swimming, skiing or boating; bait and permit service at the lake shore. About 10 miles south of Sweetwater via F.M. 1809.

Travis, Lake — 18,930-acre reservoir of Lower Colorado River Authority, one of famous Highland Lakes that stair-step up the Colorado from Austin. Winds between steep, scenic hills for 65 miles; 270 miles of shoreline largely devoted to camps, marinas, resorts and leisure home developments. Immensely popular for boating, skiing, sailing and fishing; interesting mineral outcroppings and fossils. Several resort airstrips near lake. For maps and information on facilities contact LCRA headquarters, 3700 Lake Austin Blvd. in Austin, or Box 220, Austin 78767. Also, Highland Lakes Tourist Assn., 901 W. Riverside, Austin 78704.

Twin Buttes Lake — Impoundment on Middle and South Concho Rivers has one of longest earthfill dams ever built by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation: 8.1 miles long with maximum height of 131 feet. Conservation pool covers 9,080 acres; offers boating, swimming, fishing and other water sports, lakeside camps and service facilities. Lake Nasworthy (which see) is an adjacent impoundment. About 8 miles southwest of San Angelo off U.S. 277.

Tyler and Tyler East, Lakes — Adjacent municipal lakes for water supply and public recreation cover 4,800 acres. Lakeside facilities offer a marina, boat ramps, camping and RV sites with hookups. Fishing for black bass, crappie, catfish, and a variety of scrappy panfish. About 12 miles southeast of Tyler via Texas 110 south and F.M. 346 east; also accessible from Arp, Troup and Whitehouse.

Waco, Lake — 7,270-acre impoundment of Bosque River; 60 miles of shoreline, much within the city limits of Waco. Boating, long sand beaches, swimming, year-round fishing, lakeside camps, marinas and parks. Northwest edge of Waco.

Walter B. Long, Lake — 1,269-acre city of Austin impoundment, primarily a fishing lake; boat ramp. Surrounding lands administered as city park. Some surprised anglers hook saltwater flounder and redfish that have been stocked in the lake along with native freshwater species. Accessible just east of Austin via F.M. 969 east, F.M. 973 north.

Weatherford, Lake — 1,210-acre municipal lake owned by city of Weatherford on Clear Fork of Trinity River. Several public fishing areas are designated, and commercial facilities are easily accessible. About 7 miles east of Weatherford via U.S. 80/180 and F.M. 730.

Welsh Reservoir — 1,365-acre impoundment is locally popular for fishing — largemouth bass, crappie, bream, and catfish. Lake record bass topped 15 lbs. Lakeside camping areas, cabins, boat ramps, bait and tackle. Access about 11 miles southeast of Mount Pleasant via Texas 49 east and F.M. 1735 south. Also accessible from Pittsburg.

White River Reservoir — 2,020 acres, supplies water for Crosbyton, Post, Spur and Ralls; features camping areas, lakeside cabins, boat launch and rental, picnic areas and fishing supplies. On tributary of Salt Fork of the Brazos about 16 miles southeast of Crosbyton via F.M. 651 south, F.M. 2794 east. Accessible from Post, Dickens and Spur.

White Rock Lake — Scenic 1,119-acre lake in White Rock Lake Park, northeast Dallas; city's most popular lake. Fishing, boating, lakeside picnic and park facilities. No skiing. Trailside Museum open daily 8:15 a.m. - 5:15 p.m. (except Christmas) displays animals, birds, flowers, minerals and fossils of the area. Lake shown only on city maps. 830 E. Lawther Dr.; accessible off Texas 78 and Loop 12.

Whitney, Lake — 23,560-acre Corps of Engineers impoundment on the Brazos River, one of most popular water recreation areas in nation. Attendance figures show more than four million visitors annually, but there is ample room on the lake that stretches 45 miles up the Brazos River Valley. Scores of campsites, marinas, parks, recreation areas, and leisure home developments along the shore. Fishing excellent in innumerable sheltered coves and inlets; towering cliffs often edge the clear blue waters, and scuba divers explore depths that range to nearly 100 feet. Lake Whitney State Park is on the eastern shore (see WHITNEY). A few miles west of Whitney via F.M. 1244 or F.M. 1713; also accessible from Clifton, Meridian and Hillsboro.

Wichita, Lake — Small 2,200-acre lake at south limits of Wichita Falls, popular for swimming, picnicking, weekend outings; on Holliday Creek.

Winnsboro, Lake — An 806-acre recreational impoundment with lakeside campsites, RV hookups, picnicking, swimming, marina, boat rentals, bait and tackle. Site of annual bass tournaments, the lake record topping 12 lbs. Six miles southwest of Winnsboro via Texas 37; also accessible from Quitman.

Worth, Lake — 3,560 acres in northwest Fort Worth, noted for scenic vistas along Meandering Drive, which wanders nearly all around it. Locally popular for boating, skiing and sailing. City parks and picnic areas edge the shoreline. Location of Fort Worth Nature Center and Refuge (see FORT WORTH). Accessible via local streets and roads from Texas 199.

Wright Patman Lake — 20,300-acre Corps of Engineers lake on Sulphur River, an immensely popular recreation area of northeast Texas. Many public parks and commercial facilities are along shoreline. Water sports, camping, picnicking, and hiking trails; fishing consistently good. Atlanta State Park is on southern shore (see ATLANTA). About 12 miles southwest of Texarkana off U.S. 59; also accessible from Atlanta, Douglassville, Linden, Maud and Queen City.

TEXAS: A quick look

HISTORIC ERAS OF TEXAS

TEXAS UNDER SPAIN: 1519–1685; 1690–1821

Imperial Spain, first of six nations claiming Texas, flew her banners here for more than three centuries. Early figures were proud conquistadores in gleaming armor and plumed helmets; also solitary missionaries who worked among the Indians, building a chain of mission-schools throughout the land.

TEXAS UNDER FRANCE: 1685–1690

France claimed the new territory in 1685 when explorer-nobleman Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle, landed on the Texas Gulf Coast. His colony, Fort St. Louis, was short-lived. LaSalle was murdered, his colony had dwindled to a handful of survivors when found by the Spanish four years later.

TEXAS UNDER MEXICO: 1821–1836

For more than a decade, Mexico's tricolor witnessed the intermingling of cultures – on one side, newcomers from the United States; on the other, spirited adventurers from Old Spain. The historic rift in 1836 freed Texas politically, but Hispanic influences have remained both in customs and language.

TEXAS AS A REPUBLIC: 1836–1845

The unique flavor of many a Texas yarn even today took root during nearly a decade of Texas independence. While the Lone Star flag waved over the new Republic of Texas, rawhide-tough cowboys, fast stagecoaches and faster gunmen branded a colorful and indelible imprint on this legendary land.

TEXAS IN THE CONFEDERACY: 1861–1865

When clouds of national dissension erupted into Civil War, the Stars and Bars were raised to signal Texas' lot with the Confederacy. As in other Southern states, the war brought devastation and economic collapse. But at its end, returning Texan veterans found one thing of immense promise: Longhorns!

TEXAS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1845–1861; 1865–

Shrugging aside defeat and bitter reconstruction, Texas marshalled its resources for its climb to greatness. First, the fabled Longhorn – providing beef for a growing nation. Then black gold from deep underground, and a bounty of agriculture from rich topsoil. Today Texas looks up – to outer space.

NAME: Texas, from Indian word meaning "friends."
MOTTO: Friendship.
SOBRIQUET: The Lone Star State.

STATE TREE: The Pecan, officially adopted in 1919.

CITIES: More than 3,100 cities and towns; 37 cities over 50,000 population, of which 18 exceed 100,000.

HUNTING & FISHING: Native and exotic wildlife, waterfowl and game birds; salt- and fresh-water fishing. Licenses required.

CAPITOL: Dedicated in 1888, the traditional pink granite structure is the nation's largest statehouse. Austin.

STATE FLOWER: The Bluebonnet. Many varieties of this native lupine blanket hillsides and valleys each spring.

STATE SHELL: Lightning Whelk, adopted by the Legislature in 1987.

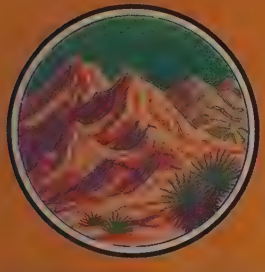
STATE GRASS: Sideoats gramma, a nutritious native species favored by wildlife as well as livestock.

STATE BIRD: The Mockingbird, officially recognized by the Legislature in 1927.

STATE DISH: Chili, a fiery stew brewed with Texas pride. Adopted by the Legislature in 1977.

STATE GEM: Texas blue topaz, adopted by the Legislature in 1969.

AREA: 275,416 square miles, which is approximately 1/13th or 7.5 percent of total U.S. land area.



MOUNTAINS: Rugged, lofty ranges rise dramatically in far West Texas. More than 90 peaks are above a mile high.

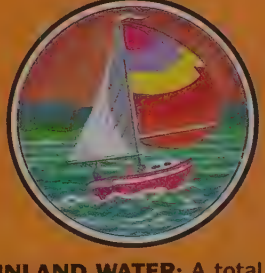
FORESTS: Mainly in East Texas, some 23.4 million acres of forest and woodland, including four national forests.

SEASHORE: 624 miles of coastline along the Gulf of Mexico. Major islands include Padre Island National Seashore.

PARKS: Some 105 state parks and two national parks offer scenic, historical and recreational opportunities.

CLIMATE: Year-round sunshine, with mild winters. Annual average temperature in lower Rio Grande Valley, 73°.

PETROLEUM: More than one-third of nation's oil production. Texas natural gas serves three-fourths of the U.S.



INLAND WATER: A total of 5,175 square miles of lakes and streams . . . surpassed only by Alaska.

STATE HIGHWAYS traverse more than 71,000 miles . . . more than the total highway mileage of Russia.

Texas State Parks

No trip to or through Texas would be complete without visiting some of the state's marvelous variety of handsome, beautifully maintained state parks.

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department currently offers some 105 operational parks whose features range from wilderness preserves to outdoor recreational areas to historic sites. Park visitors find abundant camping facilities, hiking and nature trails, close-up views of colorful birds and wildlife, flora from shady forests to desert cacti, and frequent opportunities for fishing, swimming, and boating. Fishing is allowed in all water-access state parks, and fishing licenses are available at each. No hunting or shooting of any kind is permitted.

Landscape variety includes eerie subterranean chambers, mile-high mountain vistas, spectacular canyons, and sandy seashores

Parks accenting Texas' historical heritage preserve centuries-old Spanish missions, the San Jacinto Battleground where Texas won its independence from Mexico in 1836, roughhewn frontier army forts, and dignified mansions from gracious, bygone eras.

This book's index provides page-number references for individual state park names, whose narrative descriptions are under the park's (nearest) city heading in the body of the book. Park facilities are diagramed in the chart on the following pages.

Most Texas state parks require an admission fee, plus a range of rental fees for camping and other accommodations. Texas parks are very popular, and reservations for park camping/accommodations are always advisable.

TEXAS PUBLIC CAMPGROUNDS is a publication of the Texas highway department that lists descriptions and telephone numbers for all state parks, as well as parks operated by federal, municipal, county, and other government authorities such as the Corps of Engineers. The brochure is available free from all Texas Tourist Bureaus, or by mail from TEXAS, P.O. Box 5064, Austin 78763-5064.

For the mobility impaired, the folder *Texas State Park Facilities Accessible to & Useable by the Handicapped* is available at most parks or from the headquarters office in Austin. (address below).

Annual entrance permits for unlimited visits to Texas state parks are available at the headquarters building of individual parks, or from Texas Parks & Wildlife headquarters at 4200 Smith School Road, Austin 78744. For information about Texas parks, hunting, and fishing, call (in Texas) the toll-free Parks & Wildlife number: 1-800/792-1112 (weekday business hours).

FACILITIES

** FACILITIES NOT OPERATED BY PARKS AND WILDLIFE

○ PERMITTED BUT FACILITIES NOT PROVIDED

* SEASONAL

● FACILITIES OR SERVICES PROVIDED FOR ACTIVITY

A AUDITORIUM
*B BOATS FOR RENT
C GROUP CAMP
CT CHEMICAL TOILETS
D SCENIC DRIVE
G GOLF
GB GROUP BARRACKS
H RECREATIONAL/DINING HALL
L TEXAS LONGHORN HERD
*M MINIATURE GOLF
P GROUP PICNIC
*R RENTAL HOMES
S HORSEBACK AREA/TRAILS
X OPEN SHELTERS
Z PRIMITIVE CAMPING

PARK NAME	NEAR THE TOWN OF:	CAMPING	SCREENED SHELTERS	GROUP FACILITY	CAMPSITES ELEC/SEWAGE	CAMPSITES WATER/ELEC	REST ROOMS	SHOWERS	CABINS	PICNICKING	GROCERIES (SEASONAL)	FISHING	SWIMMING	WATER SKIING	BOAT RAMP	MUSEUM AND/OR EXHIBIT	HISTORIC STRUCTURE	DAY USE ONLY	GROUP TRAILER	TRAILER DUMP STATION	NATURE/HIKING TRAILS	MISCELLANEOUS
Abilene	Buffalo Gap	●	●	P		●	●	●		●			●						●	●	●	L
Acton (BURIAL SITE OF DAVY CROCKETT'S WIFE)	Granbury																●	●				
Admiral Nimitz State Historic Site	Fredericksburg						●									●	●	●				A
Atlanta	Atlanta	●		P	●	●	●	●		●		○	○	○	●					●	●	
Balmorhea (SAN SOLOMON SPRINGS COURTS)	Balmorhea	●				●	●	●		●			●							●		
Bastrop	Bastrop	●		H GB	●	●	●	●	●	●		○	●								●	Z GD
Bentsen-Rio Grande	Mission	●		P	●		●	●		●		○			●					●	●	
Big Spring	Big Spring						●			●						●		●			●	D
Blanco	Blanco	●	●	P	●	●	●	●		●		○	○							●	●	B
Bonham	Bonham	●		P GB		●	●	●		●		●	○		●					●		B
Brazos Bend	Richmond	●	●	H		●	●	●		●		●								●	●	PZ
Buescher	Smithville	●	●	H		●	●	●		●		●	○							●		P
Caddo Lake	Karnack	●	●	H	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	○	○	○	●				●	●	B
Caddoan Mounds	Alto						●									●	●	●				
Caprock Canyons	Quitaque	●		P		●	●	●		●		●	○		●	●				●	●	SZ
Cassells/Boykin	Zavalla	●					●			●		○	○	○	●					●		
Choke Canyon (CALLIHAM UNIT, SOUTH SHORE UNIT)	Three Rivers	●	●	P		●	●	●		●	●	○	○	○	●					●		
Cleburne	Cleburne	●	●	GB	●	●	●	●		●	●	○	○		●					●	●	
Confederate Reunion Grounds	Mexia			P			●			●		○	○					●			●	
Copano Bay Fishing Pier**	Rockport						●					●			●							
Copper Breaks	Quanah	●		P		●	●	●		●		●	○		●	●				●	●	Z LS
Daingerfield	Daingerfield	●		P	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○		●					●	●	B
Davis Mountains (INDIAN LODGE)	Fort Davis	●		P	●	●	●	●		●						●				●	●	D
Dinosaur Valley (DINOSAUR FOOTPRINTS)	Glen Rose	●		P		●	●	●		●		○	○			●				●	●	L
Eisenhower (MARINA)	Denison	●	●	H	●	●	●	●		●		●	○	○	●				●	●	●	
Eisenhower Birthplace	Denison						●									●	●	●				
Enchanted Rock	Fredericksburg	●		P			●	●		●											●	Z CT
Fairfield Lake	Fairfield	●				●	●	●		●		●	○	○	●					●	●	Z
Falcon	Zapata	●	●	H	●	●	●	●		●		○	○	○	●					●		
Fannin Battleground	Goliad			P			●			●						●		●				
Fanthorp Inn	Anderson						●									●	●	●				
Fort Griffin	Albany	●		P		●	●	●		●		○				●	●			●		L
Fort Lancaster	Ozona						●									●	●	●				
Fort Leaton	Presidio						●			●						●	●	●				
Fort McKavett	Fort McKavett						●			●						●	●	●			●	
Fort Parker	Mexia	●	●	GB		●	●	●		●		●	○	○	●					●	●	
Fort Richardson	Jacksboro	●		P		●	●	●		●		○				●	●			●	●	Z
Franklin Mountains	El Paso																	●			●	
Fulton Mansion	Fulton															●	●	●				
Galveston Island (SUMMER DRAMAS: "The Lone Star" & musical comedy)	Galveston	●	●			●	●	●		●		○	○						●	●	●	
Garner	Concan	●	●	CH		●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○							●		MB
Goliad (MISSION & GEN. ZARAGOZA BIRTHPLACE)	Goliad	●	●	H	●	●	●	●		●		○	●			●	●		●	●	●	PZ
Goose Island	Rockport	●		H		●	●	●		●		●	○	○	●					●	●	
Governor Hogg Shrine	Quitman			P			●			●						●	●	●				
Guadalupe River	Boerne	●				●	●	●		●		○	○							●	●	Z
Hill Country	Bandera	○																				Z
Hueco Tanks (INDIAN PICTOGRAPHS)	El Paso	●				●	●	●		●										●	●	
Huntsville	Huntsville	●	●	P		●	●	●		●	●	●	○		●	●				●	●	BM
Inks Lake	Burnet	●	●	P		●	●	●		●	●	●	○	○	●					●	●	CZ
Jim Hogg	Rusk						●			●						●	●	●			●	

PARK NAME	NEAR THE TOWN OF:	CAMPING	SCREENED SHELTERS	GROUP FACILITY	CAMPSITES ELEC/SEWAGE	CAMPSITES WATER/ELEC	REST ROOMS	SHOWERS	CABINS	PICNICKING	GROCERIES (SEASONAL)	FISHING	SWIMMING	WATER SKIING	BOAT RAMP	MUSEUM AND/OR EXHIBIT	HISTORIC STRUCTURE	DAY USE ONLY	GROUP TRAILER	TRAILER DUMP STATION	NATURE/HIKING TRAILS	MISCELLANEOUS
Jose Antonio Navarro House	San Antonio						●									●	●	●				
Kerrville	Kerrville	●	●	HP	●	●	●	●		●		○	○		●					●	●	
Lake Arrowhead	Wichita Falls	●		P		●	●	●		●	●	●	○	○	●					●		S
Lake Bob Sandlin	Mount Pleasant	●	●	P		●	●	●		●		●	○	○	●					●	●	Z
Lake Brownwood	Brownwood	●	●	P	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●					●	●	
Lake Colorado City	Colorado City	●		HP		●	●	●		●		●	○	○	●					●		
Lake Corpus Christi	Mathis	●	●	P	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	○	○	●					●		B
Lake Lewisville	Lewisville	●	●	●		●	●	●		●		○	○	○	●					●		
Lake Livingston	Livingston	●	●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●	○	●				●	●	●	
Lake Mineral Wells	Mineral Wells	●	●	CH		●	●	●		●	●	●	○		●					●	●	SB
Lake Somerville	Somerville	●				●	●	●		●		●	○	○	●				●	●	●	CZ
Lake Texana	Edna	●		P		●	●	●		●		●	○		●					●		
Lake Whitney (AIRSTRIP)	Whitney	●	●	C	●	●	●	●		●		○	○	○	●					●	●	
Landmark Inn (HOTEL ROOMS)	Castroville						●			●						●	●				●	
Lockhart	Lockhart	●		H	●	●	●	●		●			●									GZ
Longhorn Cavern** (DAILY CAVERN TOURS)	Burnet						●			●						●		●				
Lost Maples	Vanderpool	●					●	●		●		○	○			●			●	●	●	CZ
Lyndon B. Johnson	Stonewall			H			●			●		○	●			●	●	●			●	LA
Mackenzie** (PRAIRIE DOG TOWN)	Lubbock						●			●		●	●									G
Magoffin Home	El Paso						●									●	●	●				
Martin Creek Lake	Tatum	●								●		○	○	○	●			●				
Martin Dies, Jr.	Jasper	●	●	H	●	●	●	●		●		●	○	○	●					●	●	
Matagorda Island (BOAT ACCESS ONLY)	Port O'Connor	○					CT			○		○	○				●					CZ
McKinney Falls	Austin	●	●	CH	●	●	●	●		●		○				●	●			●	●	
Meridian	Meridian	●	●	C	●	●	●	●		●		○	○		●					●	●	Z
Mission Tejas	Weches	●		P	●	●	●	●		●		○	○				●				●	
Monahans Sandhills	Monahans	●				●	●	●		●						●				●		
Monument Hill/Kreische Brewery	La Grange						●			●						●	●	●			●	
Mother Neff	Moody	●		X		●	●	●		●		○								●	●	
Mustang Island	Port Aransas	●				●	●	●		●		○	○						●	●	●	CZ
Old Fort Parker	Groesbeck						●									●	●	●				
Palmetto	Luling	●		P		●	●	●		●		○	○							●	●	X
Palo Duro Canyon (SUMMER DRAMA "TEXAS")	Canyon	●			●	●	●	●		●	●					●				●	●	KS LD
Pedernales Falls	Johnson City	●				●	●	●		●		○	○						●	●	●	CZ
Port Isabel Lighthouse	Port Isabel																●	●				
Port Lavaca Fishing Pier**	Port Lavaca						●					●			●							
Possum Kingdom	Caddo	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●					●		LB
Queen Isabella Fishing Pier**	Port Isabel						●					●										
Rusk-Palestine (NO OVERNIGHT FACILITIES AT PALESTINE)	Palestine & Rusk	●		P	●	●	●	●		●		○								●		B
Sabine Pass Battleground	Port Arthur						●			●		○			●			●				
Sam Bell Maxey House	Paris															●	●	●				
San Jacinto Battleground (BATTLESHIP *TEXAS*)	Houston			P			●			●		○				●	●	●				
Sea Rim	Port Arthur	●				●	●	●		●		○	○		●	●			●	●	●	CZ
Seminole Canyon (INDIAN PICTOGRAPHS)	Langtry	●					●	●		●						●				●	●	
Stephen F. Austin	San Felipe	●	●	H	●		●	●		●		○	●			●	●			●	●	G
Texas State Railroad	Rusk						●									●		●				
Tips**	Three Rivers	●		P		●	●	●		●		○										
Tyler	Tyler	●	●	PC	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	○		●				●	●	●	B
Varner-Hogg Plantation (GUIDED TOURS)	West Columbia			P			●			●						●	●	●				
Washington-on-the-Brazos	Washington			P			●			●						●	●	●				A

National Forests

Referred to collectively as the National Forests in Texas, the Angelina, Sabine, Davy Crockett, and Sam Houston National Forests are in the heavily forested "Piney Woods" of East Texas. They are comprised of 665,076 acres of federally owned land, intermingled with private holdings, scattered throughout 12 counties. The National Forests are administered by the U.S. Forest Service under the multiple use principle with each natural resource — timber, water, forage, wildlife and recreation — managed under a coordinated, balanced plan. Primitive camping is allowed in all areas except where posted. No electric, water or sewer hookups are provided at any camping area. Hunting and fishing in National Forests is regulated by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Developed recreation areas have varying facilities as shown in the chart. Fee areas require self-deposit of fees for overnight camping or day use of developed swimming beaches.

Some areas have been set aside as "wilderness areas" to provide totally primitive camping experiences. No wheeled vehicles of any kind are permitted in the wilderness areas.

ANGELINA NATIONAL FOREST — Smallest with 154,916 acres in Angelina, Jasper, Nacogdoches and San Augustine Counties, with these recreational areas:

Bouton Lake — Southeast of Zavalla: 7 miles east on Texas 63, 7 miles south on FSR 303.

Boykin Springs — Southeast of Zavalla: 11 miles east on Texas 63, 3 miles south on Forest Service Road (FSR) 313.

Caney Creek — On Lake Sam Rayburn about 14 miles southeast of Zavalla via Texas 63, F.M. 2743.

Harvey Creek — On Lake Sam Rayburn about 9 miles east and south of Broaddus via F.M. 83, F.M. 2390.

Sandy Creek — On Lake Sam Rayburn about 21 miles southeast of Zavalla via Texas 63, FSR 333.

Sawmill Hiking Trail — A 5.5-mile trail connecting Bouton Lake Recreation Area with Old Aldrich Sawmill, and Boykin Springs.

Turkey Hill Wilderness Area — North from Broaddus on Texas 147, 5 miles; east on FSR 300.

Upland Island Wilderness Area — North of the Neches River 1 1/2 miles on U.S. 69; east on FSR 314.

DAVY CROCKETT NATIONAL FOREST — 161,497 acres in Houston and Trinity Counties, containing these recreational areas:

Big Slough Canoe Trail and Wilderness Area — On Neches River near Neches Bluff. From Ratcliff, F.M. 227 north 2 miles, east 5 miles on FSR 547, north on FSR 511.

4-C's Hiking Trail — A 19-mile trail between Ratcliff Lake and the Neches Bluff overlook south of Texas 21.

Kickapoo — About 1.5 miles southeast of Groveton on U.S. 287

NATIONAL FOREST RECREATION AREAS	Designated Fee Area	Picnicking	Camping	Swimming	Boating	Skiing	Shelters	Concessionaires	Sanitary Facilities	Hiking Trails	Drinking Water	Interpretive Trails
ANGELINA NATIONAL FOREST (Ranger office in Lufkin)												
Boykin Springs	●	●	●	●	★		●		●	●	●	
Harvey Creek	●	●	●		●	●	●		●		●	
Caney Creek	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
Sandy Creek	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	
Bouton Lake		●	●		★				●	●	●	
Sawmill Hiking Trail										●		
DAVY CROCKETT NATIONAL FOREST (Ranger offices in Crockett & Apple Springs)												
Ratcliff Lake	●	●	●	●	★		●	●	●	●	●	●
Neches Bluff		●								●		
Kickapoo		●							●		●	●
Big Slough Canoe Trail					●							
4-C's Hiking Trail										●		
SABINE NATIONAL FOREST (Ranger offices in San Augustine & Hemphill)												
Snyders					●							
Indian Mounds	●	●	●		●				●		●	
Lakeview			●						●		●	
Ragtown	●		●		●				●		●	
Red Hills Lake	●	●	●	●	★		●		●		●	●
Willow Oak	●	●	●		●				●		●	
East Hamilton					●							
SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL FOREST (Ranger offices in Cleveland & New Waverly)												
Double Lake	●	●	●	●	★		●	●	●	●	●	●
Stubblefield Lake	●	●	●				●		●	●	●	●
Big Creek Scenic Area										●		
Kelley Pond			●						●			
Scott's Ridge					●				●			
Cagle					●				●		●	
Lone Star Hiking Trail										●		

★ No Motors Allowed

Neches Bluff — On Neches River about 7 miles southwest of Alto via Texas 21, FSR 511.

Ratcliff Lake — On Texas 7, 20 miles east of Crockett.

SABINE NATIONAL FOREST — Largest with 188,220 acres in Jasper, Sabine, San Augustine, Newton and Shelby Counties with these recreational areas:

East Hamilton — On Toledo Bend Reservoir, northeast of San Augustine via Texas 353 about 11 miles; north on Texas 87, 2 miles; east on F.M. 2261, 9 miles; FSR 105 east 2 miles.

Indian Mounds Recreation Site and Wilderness Area — On Toledo Bend Reservoir, east of Hemphill via F.M. 83 about 5 miles, and 7 miles southeast and south on FSRs 115 and 115A.

Lakeview — On Toledo Bend Reservoir, primitive camping area, 16 miles southeast of Hemphill via Texas 87 and local road.

Ragtown — On Toledo Bend Reservoir about 15 miles southeast of Shelbyville via Texas 87, east on F.M. 139 and FSR 132.

Red Hills Lake — About 3 miles north of Milam via Texas 87.

Snyders — On Toledo Bend Reservoir, southeast of Center via Texas 87 for 13 miles; east on Texas 139 for 6.5 miles and F.M. 3184 for 4 miles; FSR 126 north one mile, then east one mile on FSR 147.

Willow Oak — On Toledo Bend Reservoir about 14 miles southeast of Hemphill via Texas 87, FSR 117.

SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL FOREST — 160,443 acres in Montgomery, San Jacinto and Walker Counties with these recreational areas:

Big Creek Scenic Area — About 8 miles south of Coldspring via Texas 150, FSR 217.

Cagle — On Lake Conroe, west of New Waverly 4.2 miles via F.M. 1375 and 3 miles southwest on FSR 234.

Double Lake — About 4 miles south of Coldspring via Texas 150, F.M. 2025.

Kelley Pond — Off-road vehicle area. From New Waverly, F.M. 1375 west 11 miles; south one mile on FSR 204; west one mile on FSR 271.

Little Lake Creek Wilderness Area — From I-45 at New Waverly, F.M. 1375 east 14 miles, F.M. 149 south 4 miles

Lone Star Hiking Trail — A 27-mile segment of 140-mile forest hiking route is designated National Recreation Trail. Begins near Montague Church on F.M. 1725 approx. 6.7 miles northwest of Texas 105 (near Cleveland). Obtain map from forest ranger.

Scott's Ridge — From Willis Exit on I-45, F.M. 1097 west 8 miles; FSR 212 north one mile.

Stubblefield Lake — On West Fork of San Jacinto River about 12 miles north and west of New Waverly. From I-45: F.M 1375 northwest 7.8 miles; FSR 208 southwest 3.3 miles.

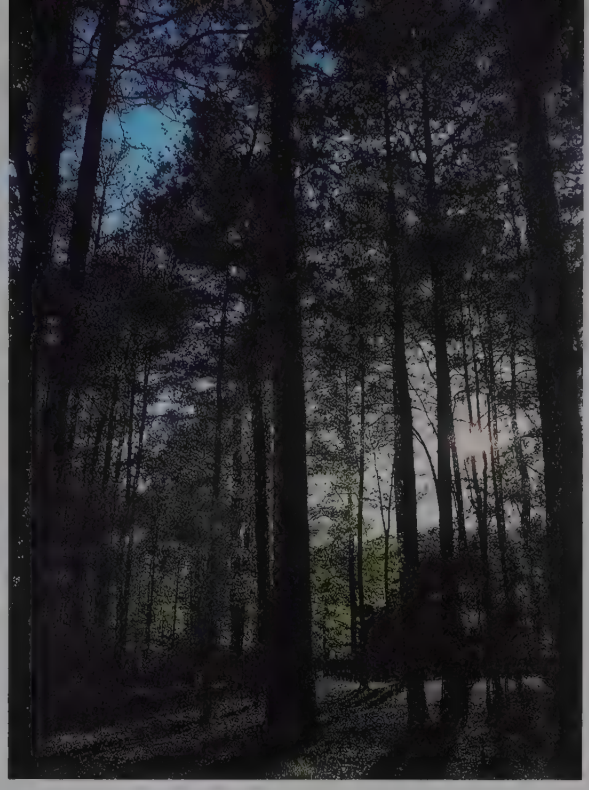
State Forests

Texas' five state forests, managed by the Texas Forest Service that is part of the Texas A&M University System, display results of modern forestry techniques. State forests are wildlife refuges; hunting is prohibited. Fishing is permitted in designated areas. No overnight camping permitted in any state forest.

Information about forestry is available from district foresters and Forest Service headquarters at A&M University at College Station.

Forest Service operates Indian Mound Tree Nursery on Texas 21, near Alto, which provides some 25 million seedlings annually to private landowners for reforestation of their land.

Fairchild State Forest — Named for State Senator I.D. Fairchild of Lufkin; 2,740 acres in five tracts — largest 13 miles west of Rusk along U.S. 84. Originally owned by state prison system, most of area was first logged over in 1909-10. Small day-use area with fishing, hiking, picnicking in main tract one-quarter mile south of U.S. 84.

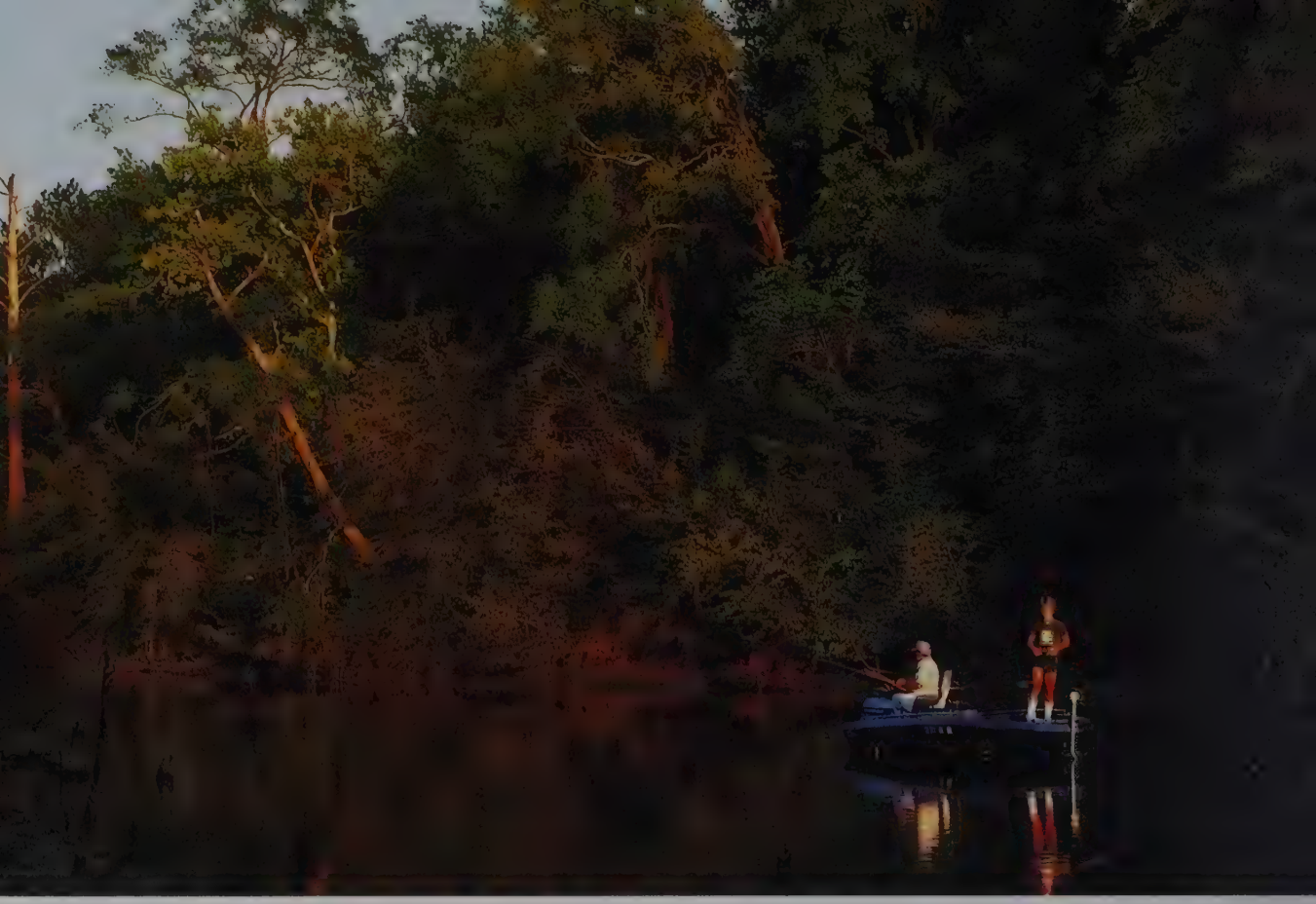


Jones State Forest — Purchased in 1926 and named for founder of Texas Forestry Assn., W. Goodrich Jones; 1,725-acre area 5 miles south of Conroe was first logged in 1892; 1923 fire burned over entire area. Nesting site of rare red-cockaded woodpecker. Self-guided nature trail of interpretive forestry in northwest corner of forest, and small pond near district headquarters offers picnic grills and rest rooms

Kirby State Forest — Donated in 1929 by John Henry Kirby, pioneer lumberman; 600-acre area 14 miles south of Woodville off U.S. 287; picnicking.

Masterson State Forest — Donated in 1985 by Leonora Masterson in honor of her husband Paul; 519 acres 3 miles southeast of Buna on F.M. 2938 (not shown on most highway maps). No public facilities

Siecke State Forest — 1,722-acre forest is named for E.O Siecke, State Forester 1918-1942. Main tract 5 miles southeast of Kirbyville via U.S. 96 and F.M. 82; 100-acre adjunct a mile west. Fishing permitted in small pond near entrance to district headquarters and in Trout Creek; swimming, picnic shelters and fireplaces along creek open year round



Hunting and Fishing in Texas

Hunting and fishing in Texas rank with the best in the nation. The variety of fish and game is great, and is often abundant.

Fishermen may try more than 6,000 square miles of inland freshwater — hundreds of creeks, rivers and lakes — plus scores of tidal bays and 624 miles of shoreline along the Gulf of Mexico.

Native freshwater game fish include black bass (largemouth, Guadalupe, spotted bass), crappie, bluegills (bream), various other sunfish, white or sand bass, and catfish including channel, blue and flathead (yellow). In recent years, outstanding success has been achieved with exotic species stocked in Texas lakes and rivers. They include Florida bass (a bigger cousin of the native largemouth), smallmouth bass, walleye, northern pike, rainbow trout, and original saltwater species such as redfish, flounder and striped bass. Several Texas lakes are now producing striped bass weighing over 30 pounds!

Along the Gulf Coast some 250 different species await lure or bait. Among the most popular are redfish, speckled trout, king and Spanish mackerel, wahoo, bonito, tuna, sailfish, marlin, pompano, flounder, grouper, jewfish, red snapper, sheepshead and drum. Many taken from beach, jetty or pier.

The feature Texas game animal is the white-tailed deer, found almost statewide, but most densely in the Hill Country of Central Texas where they live in greater numbers than anywhere else in the nation. Mule deer and pronghorns are found in West Texas. Other wild animals include javelinas, wild boars, feral hogs and squirrels.

Game birds include a great variety of migratory waterfowl that winter in Texas, plus wild turkey, two types of quail, mourning and white-winged doves, pheasants, prairie chickens, sandhill cranes and chachalacas.

Of unusual interest are several ranches where exotic game animals are stocked for year-round hunting. Among popular species are Indian blackbuck antelope, wild Corsican rams, African aoudad sheep, axis and sika deer.

Hunting in Texas can be very rewarding, though requiring some special arrangements for the nonresident. Texas has no large areas of public lands freely accessible for hunting. Almost all lands are privately owned, requiring permission from the landowner before entering or hunting.

The situation has given rise to the hunting lease system: fees paid landowners for permission to hunt. Some leases may be had on a daily basis. No central list of leases is available from the state; inquiries should be made locally. (A list of shooting preserve record book holders is available by calling toll-free in Texas 1-800-792-1112.)

REGULATIONS

The following is a brief summary of Texas hunting and fishing fees that were in effect at the time this book was printed. Because changes do occur, all persons intending to hunt or fish should obtain a *current* copy of the free pamphlet, *A Guide to Texas Hunting and Sport Fishing Regulations,* from the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744. The guide provides seasonal dates, size, bag and possession limits, and special provisions of fishing and hunting laws. In addition, questions about Texas

hunting and fishing may be answered by calling 512/479-4800 or toll-free in Texas, 1-800-792-1112.

Licenses are sold at most sporting goods and tackle stores, county courthouses, Parks & Wildlife Dept. offices, and by some, not all, local game wardens. *All annual licenses are valid from Sept. 1 through the following Aug. 31, no matter when purchased*

LICENSES - COMBINATION

Available for Texas residents only, a combination hunting and fishing license costs $15.00.

FISHING LICENSES

A fishing license is required for all nonresident fisherman. For residents, only those between 17 and 65 years of age are required to have a fishing license. Saltwater stamps and fresh water trout stamps are not required for those who are exempt from fishing licenses.

RESIDENT, ANNUAL: $8.00
RESIDENT, TEMPORARY 14-DAY: $5.00
NONRESIDENT, ANNUAL: $15.00 (No age exemptions.)
NONRESIDENT, TEMPORARY 5-DAY: $8.00
SALTWATER STAMP: $5.00
RAINBOW TROUT STAMP: $5.00

HUNTING LICENSES

RESIDENT: $10.00. Required of all Texas citizens. Texans under 17 or over 65 years of age do not need a regular hunting license, but must have a $6.00 Resident Exempt Hunting License.

NONRESIDENT GENERAL HUNTING: $200.00. Valid for all game species.

NONRESIDENT SMALL GAME: $75.00. Valid for nongame animals and all game birds except turkey; not valid for game species except squirrels.

NONRESIDENT 5-DAY: $25.00. (Not good for deer or turkey.)

Hunting and Fishing in Mexico: See MEXICO at end of book.

Texas Rocks and Minerals

Texas' diverse geography is a bonanza for rock and mineral collectors. Terrain ranges from sea level to mountains, with outcroppings in a multitude of types and ages from Quaternary to Precambrian.

Among the most sought-after minerals are Texas blue topaz, plume agate in a rainbow of colors, graphic granite, cinnabar, petrified palm wood, tektites, and an astonishing number of superb fossils.

Three amateur guidebooks are available by mail from the Bureau of Economic Geology, The University of Texas, University Station Box X, Austin, 78712: *Texas Rocks & Minerals* (Guidebook 6), $3.38 including postage and tax; *Texas Gemstones* (R.I. 42), $2.88 including postage and tax; and *Texas Rocks & Fossils* (Guidebook 2), $2.88 including postage and tax.

Listed here are just a few interesting specimens to be found in Texas. Local inquiry is the best method to obtain specific information about collecting sites, and remember that the landowner's permission is always required before entering private property.

Agate — Plume, banded, pom pom, thistle, zebra and other superb varieties. Abundant in areas around Alpine, Marfa, Sierra Blanca, Hovey Flats west of Fort Stockton, and along much of the Rio Grande.

Amethyst — Prized purple or violet gemstones often in perfect six-sided prisms found in the Sierra Blanca and Quitman Mountains near Sierra Blanca, and around Alpine.

Celestite — Clear to blue crystals found in the Mount Bonnell area of Austin, also around Lampasas and Georgetown. Celestite geodes are prized finds.

Cinnabar — Red, heavy, soft mercury ore (mercuric sulfide), found around the ghost mining towns of Study Butte and Terlingua immediately west of Big Bend National Park.

Granite — Huge domes at the surface in the Llano Uplift region of Central Texas. Texas red and pink granite is widely used for handsome monuments and building material. The State Capitol is of Texas pink granite. A collectible prize is graphic granite marked by unusual, alphabet-like inclusions.

Llanite — A beautiful, gem-quality type of granite with sky-blue quartz inclusions; found only in a small area near Llano.

Petrified Wood — Abundant and of great variety. Petrified palm wood is the Texas State Stone.

Tektites — Rare spheres of dark natural glass that show characteristics of objects that have passed through the atmosphere at extreme speed; origin still debated by scientists. Reported elsewhere in the U.S. only in Georgia and near Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Topaz — The Texas State Gem, eagerly sought by collectors. From colorless to the prized blue variety. Most famous gemstone specimens are from Mason County.

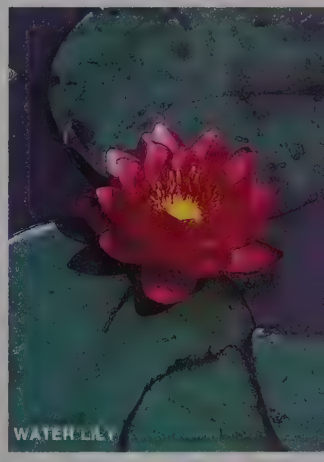
Flowers of Texas

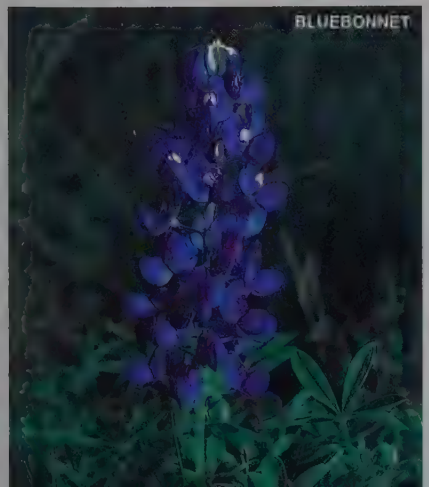
In East Texas' humid marshlands, carnivorous pitcher plants trap unwary insects. Far across the state, rare, red Mexican silenes seek the seclusion of cool canyons. On sun-swept Padre Island, ropy beach morning glories ramble across lonely dunes. Such is the story of Texas' 5,000 wild flower species — products of the state's diverse environment. More gregarious types such as bluebonnets, buttercups and Indian paintbrushes roam statewide, draping festive serapes over meadows and highway shoulders each spring.

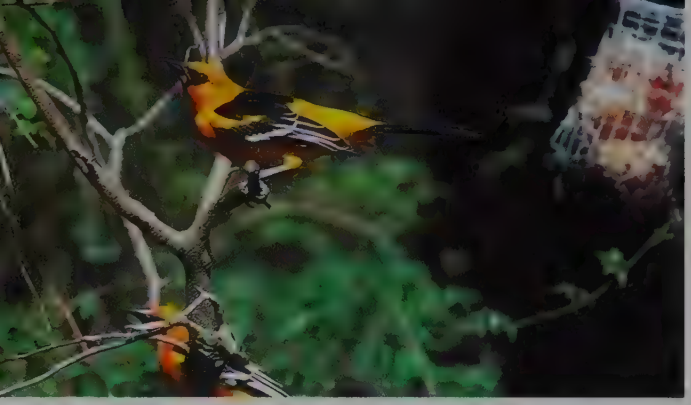
Other seasons offer their own specialties. The sun-drenched western desert can blithely ignore the calendar. In almost any month, "spring" follows each rare, welcome rain; a thirst quenched, the yuccas, ocotillos and cacti erupt in a brief frenzy of blooms.

Throughout the year in the lower Rio Grande Valley, towering palms accent bougainvillea-draped boulevards. In winter, giant poinsettias decorate homes to the eaves for the holiday season

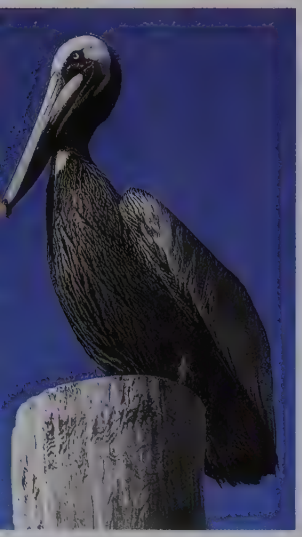
Write for a free *Flowers Of Texas* folder from P.O. Box 5064, Austin, Texas 78763-5064, or get a copy at any Texas Tourist Bureau (see list).



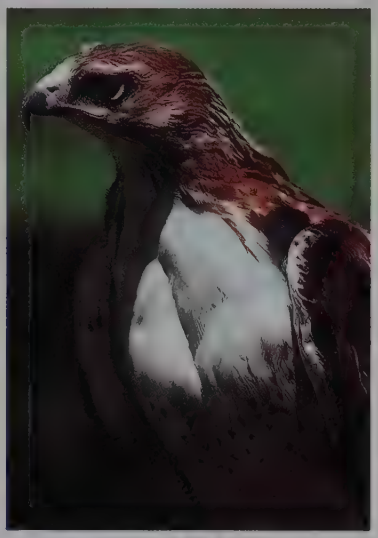




LICHTENSTEIN'S ORIOLE



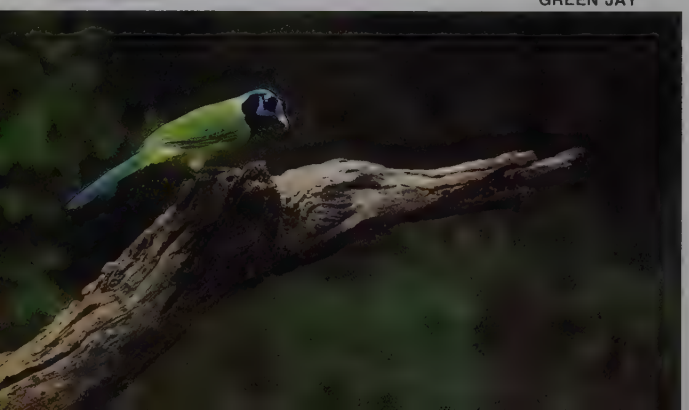
BROWN PELICAN

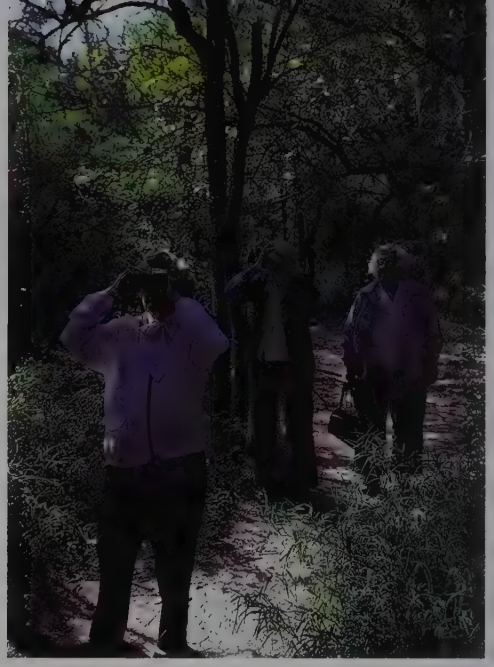


RED-TAILED HAWK

ROADRUNNER

GREEN JAY





Birds of Texas

With three-fourths of all American birds represented in Texas, there are birds for the watching any time, anywhere in the state.

No other state offers the birding variety (or challenge) that Texas does. In fact, Roger Tory Peterson devotes an entire volume just to this state: *A Field Guide to the Birds of Texas*, available at virtually any bookstore. Varied vegetation, altitudes from sea level to over 8,000 feet, rainfall from less than 10 inches annually to more than 55 inches, and a strategic position on the North American continent, combine to provide Texas' diversity of avian habitats. In addition, Texas' resident bird population is augmented by hosts of migrating species.

Refuges offer exceptional viewing of both rare specimens and large concentrations of familiar species. (See WILDLIFE REFUGES, Index.)

The 624-mile Texas coastline teems with shorebirds — gulls, pelicans, egrets and roseate spoonbills, plus the world's few remaining whooping cranes that winter at the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge.

The lower Rio Grande Valley area hosts tropical birds, Inca and white-winged doves, and is the only place in the nation where such species as white-fronted doves, chachalacas, and green jays may be observed. Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge is an ideal spot to add them to a life list.

The Texas Panhandle is home to horned larks, kites and prairie chickens. Lakes attract mallard, baldpate and pintail migrants. Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge is haven for thousands of wintering sandhill cranes.

In West Texas are rare Colima warblers and eagles, canyon wrens, desert-dwelling flycatchers and tiny verdins

The Hill Country hosts large flocks of wild turkeys, almost countless resident and migrant species, and is the nesting place of rare golden-cheeked warblers. More open terrain is habitat of fleet-footed roadrunners.

The East Texas pine forests are the home of several eastern species including the wood thrush, Acadian flycatcher and Kentucky warbler. A few swallow-tailed kites may live here with, perhaps, the once-thought-to-be extinct ivory-billed woodpeckers.

Birding in Texas can be a rewarding experience!

Climate of Texas

Like other attributes of the state, Texas climate is varied, but with one predominant characteristic — sunshine. Texas is sun-land from the Gulf Coast to mile-high mountains, and in every season of the year. Native and visitor alike enjoy the vitamin D abundance — living keyed to the great outdoors — places to go, miles to cover, and things to see. What's more, air pollution doesn't stand a chance in Texas. Here you can count on fresh breezes and clear skies.

WINTER

Winter comes late to Texas, and leaves before wearing out its welcome. Only January and February can really be called winter, and depending on when and where you are, you might not recognize it. This is the season of "northers" cold fronts that sweep rapidly through the state bringing sudden drops in temperature. Then within a day or two, warming trends under sunny skies. Snow may powder the High Plains, but down in the Border Tropics they've never seen a snowflake, and it's sport-shirt weather beneath evergreen citrus trees. Texas "winter sports" include golf, fishing, sailing, shuffleboard, and picnics on the beach.

SPRING

Spring in Texas is a Sigmund Romberg musical: "Blossom Time." During March and April bluebonnets, Indian paintbrush and a thousand other wild flowers splash meadows with carpets of color. Temperatures are warm, bringing out shorts and bikinis that were hardly packed away from the previous sun season

SUMMER

With a minimum of fanfare, spring blends into summer. Long, lazy days stretch from horizon to horizon. Silvery bass drift beneath lily pads, awaiting a tempting lure. Swimmers plunge into cool lake depths, and bronze themselves along uncrowded beaches beside the Gulf of Mexico.

Sure, temperatures climb on a summer afternoon. After all, this is sun-land. But humidity is low, living's casual, and Texans revel in the ultimate season of the sun. Comes time to relax with a frosty glass, there's always air conditioning. In Texas, almost every place under roof is air conditioned.

FALL

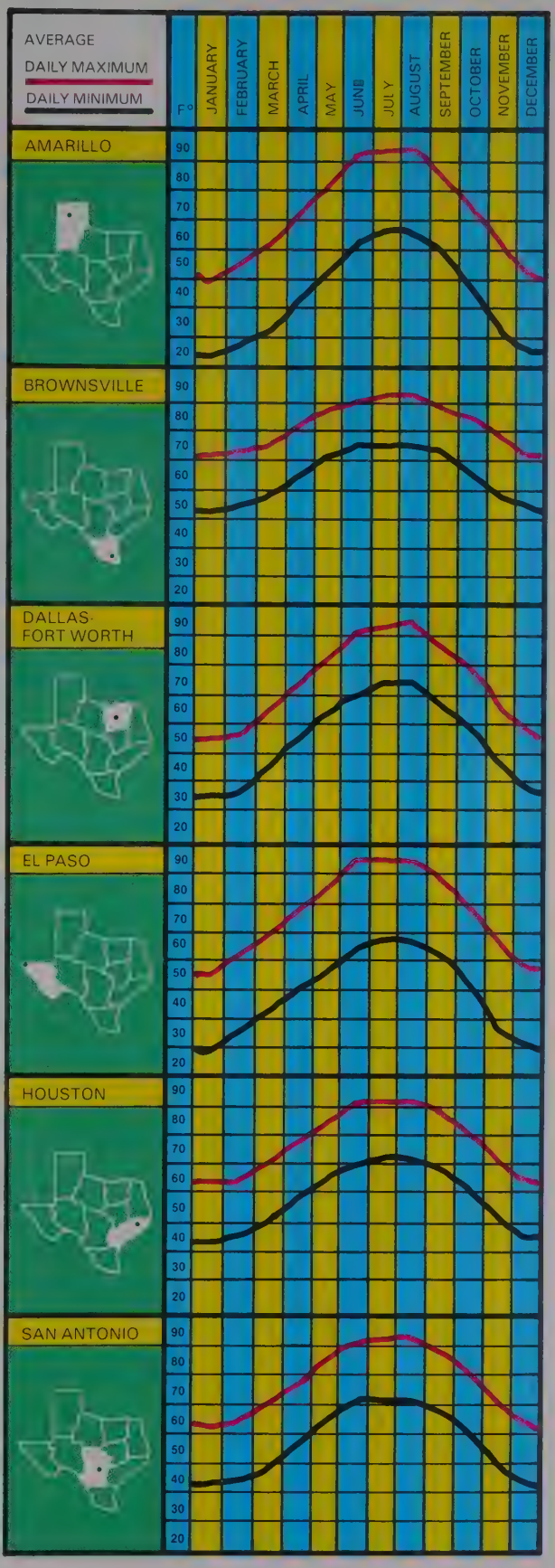
Delightful! October through December feature mild, sparkling days under the bluest skies, and cool nights accented by the notes of a Spanish guitar. This is another season of color — golden in the woodlands, and green on Astroturf gridirons You'll want a sweater or light jacket for evenings at hillside theaters. And if a norther arrives around Christmas, so much the better for tradition.

"OTHER" WEATHER

You've heard about Texas hurricanes and tornados. Relax. An occasional good, salty hurricane gives Gulf Coast residents something to talk about — sort of breaks the monotony of perfection. But if you'd just as soon pass up that kind of spice, there's always plenty of warning so you can travel inland. Of course if you do, you'll miss the beachcombing and fishing. Beachcombing is best after a hurricane, and fishing is absolutely fantastic

Without question, tornados are fierce, but this is one category Texas can't claim the most of. In fact, on an average square-mile basis, Indiana, Massachusetts, Florida, Iowa, and that many other states average more tornados than Texas. Texans don't waste much time worrying about them

Enjoy the Texas sun-land. Enjoy the place where the good old summertime really is. Enjoy the freshness of spring and fall. Enjoy winter that's not a battle for survival. Enjoy the climate that's a way of leisure life.



Texas Tourist Bureaus and Highways

TOURIST BUREAUS

The State Department of Highways and Public Transportation operates 12 tourist bureaus for the convenience of the traveling public. Trained travel counselors welcome visitors and provide a wealth of literature, information, and suggestions to make every Texas trip more pleasant.

Working with the Official Highway Travel Map, counselors expertly chart routes to any area of Texas. They point out the most convenient short-line directions, or leisurely scenic drives. They supply comprehensive statewide travel publications, plus detailed brochures about your destination. And they'll advise about points of interest, attractions, and recreational areas along the way.

All those travel services are free. At Texas Tourist Bureaus, their business is your travel pleasure.

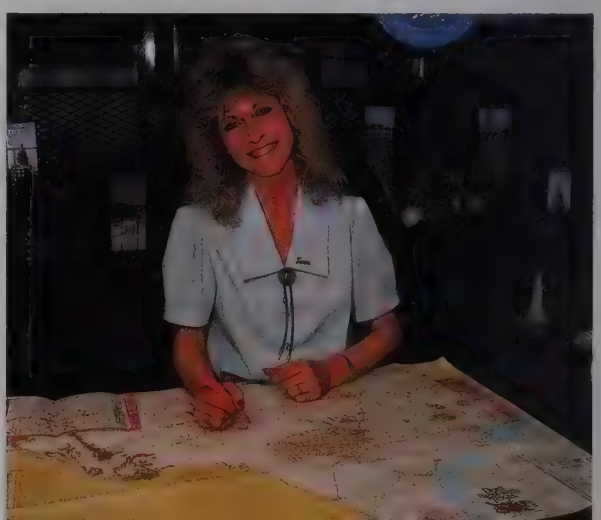
The bureaus are open daily year round. Nine are at major highway entrances to Texas; one is in the State Capitol in Austin, one in Harlingen serves the lower Rio Grande Valley, and one is the fascinating Judge Roy Bean Visitor Center at Langtry, an attraction in itself.

Amarillo	I-40 (from Oklahoma & New Mexico)
Anthony	I-10 (from New Mexico)
Austin	State Capitol
Denison	U.S. 75 & 69 (from Oklahoma)
Gainesville	U.S. 77, I-35 (from Oklahoma)
Langtry	U.S. 90, Loop 25
Laredo	I-35 (from Mexico)
Orange	I-10 (from Louisiana)
Texarkana	I-30 (from Arkansas)
Valley	Jct. U.S. 77 & U.S. 83 in Harlingen
Waskom	I-20 (from Louisiana)
Wichita Falls	I-44, U.S. 277/281 (from Oklahoma)

HIGHWAY REST AREAS

Throughout the superb system of Texas highways, motorists find bonuses of travel pleasure in highway rest areas. Texas pioneered the concept of miniature parks along travelways, an idea that has been adopted nationally.

Today more than a thousand Texas rest areas, picnic areas, and scenic turnouts invite motorists to pause and relax from the concentration of driving. Often the site has been selected for its impressive landscape views, and each of the small parks is landscaped to complement its individual surroundings. All are equipped with shaded arbors, tables, benches, and cooking grills. Remaining in a rest area for more than 24 hours, or erecting any kind of structure is prohibited by law.



INFOBORDS

InfoBords are attractive exhibits at more than 100 major rest areas scattered along many of the routes visitors to Texas most often travel. These displays summarize tourism features that lie just off the highway lanes—invitations to stop and visit instead of just driving through.

Each InfoBord location includes a Highway Map, with panels devoted to nearby attractions and still others tell of features down the road ahead.

The panels feature local visitor attractions, such as museums and other historical points of interest; state and national parks; caverns that are open for tours; lakes and other recreational opportunities; and major visitor attractions such as San Antonio's river walk, Houston's Astrodome/Astroworld, and Galveston's Strand. Other panels detail special features: freshwater and saltwater fishing, public campgrounds, and facts about Texas.

As you travel Texas highways, be sure to stop a moment at our major rest areas (the ones with rest room facilities, drinking water and picnic areas) and read the InfoBords. You may discover a point of historical interest, a fun-filled family attraction, or a pleasant campground that you might have overlooked—just down the road. Enjoy!

SPEED LIMITS

Speeds, caution areas, stops and directions are marked along 71,000 miles of Texas highways by over half a million signs. Passing is illegal when there is a continuous yellow stripe on the driver's side of the center line. Center lines are yellow dash stripes. White dash stripes separate dual lanes of traffic in the same direction. Painted or reflectorized pavement arrows often show approved directions or turns. Arrows pointing toward you or showing red reflectors indicate you are driving the wrong way on a freeway ramp or one-way street. The maximum speed limit on *rural* Texas Interstate highways is 65 m.p.h., and lower speeds as posted on all other highway and street segments. (Speed limit for house trailers over 4,500 pounds or 32 feet long is 45 m.p.h.)

AUTO SAFETY BELTS AND CHILD SEATS

Texas law requires front seat occupants must be buckled up while riding in cars and light trucks. Further, the law requires children under age four be secured whether in front or back seat. Infants under age two must be secured in a federally approved child safety seat; children between two and four may use such a seat or be secured in standard safety belts. Fines of $25 to $50 may be levied for failure to use safety belts and child safety seats as prescribed.

Mexico

Entrance and Exit Regulations

The enchantment of Mexico is but a bridge away from much of Texas. Visitors find Mexican shops and markets colorful and fascinating, filled with a variety of gift, handicraft and art items at attractive prices. The people of Mexico are gracious and friendly.

Border crossing is easy and simple; there are no fees other than for auto insurance or special permits such as hunting and fishing licenses, toll bridges, and for U.S. Customs duties as mentioned below.

General

No visas, passports or other documents are required of U.S. citizens to visit the border cities of Mexico. A statement to the Mexican customs official (who meets your car at the border) that you intend to visit only the border city is all that is required for entrance.

On returning to Texas from Mexico, a stop at U.S. Customs is required, stating nationality and declaring Mexican purchases.

A Mexican tourist card is required for visiting Mexico beyond the border cities, or for stays longer than 72 hours. The free tourist cards are available from Mexican immigration authorities at the border, and also from Mexican consulates and Mexican Government Tourist Offices in the U.S. A birth certificate or other proof of U.S. citizenship, such as voter registration, military I.D. showing place of birth, or passport, is required to obtain the tourist card.

Canadian citizens who visit Mexico from Texas should have a passport or birth certificate. Other foreign nationals should have a passport and appropriate visas both for entering Mexico and returning to the U.S.

Driving Into Mexico

An automobile permit is required when driving into the interior of Mexico beyond the border cities. The free auto permits may be obtained at the border after the tourist card has been stamped by Mexican immigration officials. Vehicle Title of Ownership is required. If the vehicle owner is not in the party, written permission from the owner must be presented. The individual to whom the car permit is issued will have his tourist card stamped to that effect, and it is mandatory that he accompany the auto upon leaving Mexico.

Auto tourists must stop at Mexico's Federal Inspection Points located on all principal highways to the interior, usually about 12 miles from the border. There the auto permit must be presented for inspection, and baggage inspection may also be required.

Mexican Auto Insurance

According to Mexican civil statutes, it is *unlawful* to operate a motor vehicle in Mexico without automobile insurance issued by a Mexican insurance company. In the past, most U.S. insurance companies offered provisions to adjust claims arising from auto accidents in the immediate border cities of Mexico (Endorsement 74). Although that endorsement may still be carried on U.S. policies, Mexican authorities no longer recognize it, and their law is explicit: drivers *must* be covered by Mexican insurance.

Short-term Mexican auto insurance is available from numerous agencies and travel services on the Texas side of the border.

Returning to the U.S.

Each U.S. citizen may bring back Mexican purchases valued to $400 retail, duty free every 30 days, or on any one re-entry Federal duty fees will be assessed on the value of articles above the $400 exemption. NOTE: Many items of Mexican manufacture, such as handicrafts and jewelry, may qualify for exemption even above the $400 limit; ask for GSP brochure from U.S. Customs.

Federal law permits only one quart or liter of duty-free alcoholic beverages to be brought back by each adult U.S. citizen each 30 days. Alcoholic beverages in excess of the one quart limit are subject to duty and internal revenue tax. In addition, Texas law requires a state tax on all alcoholic beverages brought in from Mexico.

Foreign-Made Articles Taken Into Mexico

Foreign-made articles such as cameras, watches, and jewelry previously acquired in the U.S. or elsewhere, should be registered with U.S. Customs *before* entering Mexico. Without proof of prior possession, such articles may be dutiable when brought back into the U.S.

Mexican Currency

Visitors to Mexican border cities will seldom need Mexican currency. U.S. dollars are readily accepted at the current exchange rate. Mexican banks, large hotels-motels and tourist service facilities provide currency exchange if needed.

Pets

Both Mexico and the U.S. enforce rather stringent regulations about animal pets, and many visitors to Mexico find it more convenient to leave pets at veterinary boarding facilities in Texas border cities. For pets taken into Mexico and returned to the U.S., owners must present a rabies vaccination certificate dated not less than one month nor more than 12 months previously.

Prohibited Imports

Upon entering the U.S. from Mexico, certain articles are either prohibited or subject to various quarantines, limitations or special permit requirements. Those articles include all narcotics or drugs, weapons, certain trademarked articles, most fruits, vegetables, plants, animals, birds and meats, and things purchased made from the hides, shells, feathers, or teeth of endangered species. If you are unsure of regulations governing the import of a wildlife product, check with local authorities of U.S. Embassy before making a purchase. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 28006, Washington, D.C. 20005, or TRAFFIC (U.S.A.), World Wildlife Fund, 1255 23rd St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20037, can provide you information.

Hunting and Fishing in Mexico

Mexican authorities must be contacted for current regulations, hunting and fishing licenses, and procedures for taking in firearms and ammunition. Any game legally taken in Mexico may be brought into Texas, but must be accompanied by a statement, issued by U.S. Customs at the border, that the game originated in Mexico. There are no restrictions on bringing fish caught in Mexico into Texas, but they must be declared at the Texas port of entry.

NOTE

The above information is only a general summary of primary travel regulations between the U.S. and Mexico. For further details or significant changes that may have been effected since this printing, contact the Immigration and Customs authorities of the appropriate country.

Need Additional Information?

Contact any of the following travel authorities for up-to-the-minute information on events, accommodations, and dining opportunities:

REGIONAL AND STATE ASSOCIATIONS

Bed & Breakfast Texas Style
4224 W. Red Bird Lane
Dallas, TX 75237
214 298-8586, 298-5433

Big Bend Area Travel Association
P.O. Box 401, Alpine, TX 79831
915 837-2326

Dallas/Fort Worth Area Tourism Council
P. O. Box 836167, Richardson, TX 75083
214/234-4448

Discover Texas Association
16607 Blanco, Ste. 803
San Antonio, TX 78232
512 493-3256

East Texas Tourism Association
P.O. Box 1592
Longview, TX 75606
214/757-4444
TX & US 1-800-262-8747

Highland Lakes Tourist Association
P. O. Box 1967
Austin, TX 78767
512/478-9085

Hill Country Tourism Association
1001 Junction Highway
Kerrville, TX 78028
512/895-5000

Rio Grande Valley Chamber of Commerce
U. S. 83 at Airport Dr.
P.O. Box 975
Weslaco, TX 78596
512/968-3141

Texas Department of Commerce
Tourism Division
P. O. Box 12728
Austin, TX 78711
512/462-9191

Texas Historic Hotel Association
c/o O'Reilly Advertising
3600 Commerce, Ste. C
Dallas, TX 75226
214/828-0100 (SAS envelope, please)

FOR ADDITIONAL CAMPING INFORMATION

Texas Association of Campground Owners
6900 Oak Leaf Drive
Orange, TX 77630
409/886-4082

Texas KOA Kampgrounds Owners Association
602 Gembler Rd.
San Antonio, TX 78219
512/547-5201

Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept.
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744
512/389-4800
TX 1-800-792-1112

Texas Recreational Vehicle Association
3355 Bee Cave Road
Austin, TX 78746
512/327-4514

TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAUS

Abilene Convention & Visitors Council
325 Hickory
P.O. Box 2281, 79604-2281
915/677-7241
TX & US 1-800-727-7704

Addison Convention & Visitors Bureau
5300 Belt Line Rd.
P.O. Box 144, 75001
214/450-7027

Amarillo Convention & Visitors Council
1000 Polk St.
P.O. Drawer 9480, 79105
806/374-1497
US 1-800-654-1902
TX 1-800-692-1338

Arlington Convention & Visitor Bureau
1908 E. Randol Mill Rd., #204
P.O. Box A, 76010
817/265-7721
US 1-800-433-5374
TX 1-800-772-5371

Athens Visitor Promotion Committee
1206 Palestine
P.O. Box 2600, 75751
214/675-5181

Austin Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 2990, 78769
512/440-7757

Beaumont Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 3827, 77704
713/838-1424
TX 1-800-392-4401

Big Spring Area Convention & Visitors Bureau
215 West Third St.
P.O. Box 1391, 79721
915/263-7641

Brazosport Visitor & Convention Council
P.O. Box 1361
Clute, TX 77531
409/265-2508

Brownsville Chamber of Commerce
1600 E. Elizabeth Ln.
P.O. Box 752, 78522
512 546-3721
US 1-800-626-2639
TX 1-800-292-2065

Brownwood Chamber of Commerce
521 East Baker St.
P.O. Box 880, 76801
915/646-9535

Bryan-College Station Convention & Visitors Bureau
715 University Drive East
College Station, TX 77840
409/260-9898

Clear Lake Area Convention & Visitors Bureau
1201 NASA Road One
Houston, TX 77058
713/488-7676

Corpus Christi Area Convention & Tourist Bureau
1201 N. Shoreline
P.O. Box 2664, 78403
512/882-5603
TX 1-800-221-7873

Dallas Convention & Visitors Bureau
1201 Elm St., Suite 2000, 75270
214/746-6600

Del Rio Chamber of Commerce
1915 Avenue F, 78840
512/775-3551

Denison Tourist & Convention Bureau
313 W. Woodard
P.O. Box 325, 75020
214/465-1551

Denton Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Drawer P, 76202
817/382-7895

El Paso Convention & Visitors Bureau
1 Civic Center Plaza, 79999
915/534-0600
US 1-800-351-6024
TX 1-800-592-6001

Ennis Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1177, 75119
214/875-2625

Farmers Branch Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 819010, 75381
214/247-3131

Fort Worth Convention & Visitors Bureau
Water Gardens Place
100 E. 15th St., Suite 400, 76102
817/336-8791
TX 1-800-433-5747

Fredericksburg Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 506, 78624
512/997-6523

Galveston Convention & Visitors Bureau
2106 Seawall Blvd., 77550
409/763-4311
US 1-800-351-4237
TX 1-800-351-4236

Garland Convention & Visitors Council
P.O. Box 460939, 75046
214/494-0127

Granbury Visitor Center
P.O. Box 100, 76048
817/573-1622

Grand Prairie Convention & Visitors Bureau
900 Conover
P.O. Box 531227, 75053
214/264-1558

Grapevine Convention & Visitors Bureau
909 South Main St., 76051
817/481-0454
US 1-800-338-6338
TX 1-800-457-6338

Greater Houston Convention & Visitors Council
3300 Main St., 77002
713/523-5050
US 1-800-231-7799
TX 1-800-392-7722

Greater Orange Area Chamber of Commerce
1012 Green Ave.
P.O. Box 218, 77630
409/883-3536

Harlingen Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 189, 78551
512/423-5440
US 1-800-531-7346
TX 1-800-292-7272

Henderson Tourist Development
201 North Main, 75652
214/657-5528

Hopkins County Regional Civic Center
P.O. Box 305
Sulphur Springs, TX 75482
214/885-8071

Huntsville Visitor/Convention Bureau
1327 11th St.
P.O. Box 538, 77340
713/295-8113

Irving Convention & Visitors Bureau
3333 N. MacArthur Blvd., #200, 75062
214/252-7476
US 1-800-247-8464
TX 1-800-247-8646

Kerrville Convention & Visitors Bureau
1200 Sidney Baker, 78028
512/896-1155
TX 1-800-221-7958

Killeen Visitors & Conventions Bureau
P.O. Box 548, 76540
817/526-9551

Kingsville Visitor Center
P.O. Box 1562, 78363
512/592-8516

Laredo Convention & Visitors Council
2310 San Bernardo
P. O. Box 790, 78040
512/722-9895
TX 1-800-292-2122

Longview Convention & Visitors Bureau
100 Grand Blvd., 75606
214/753-3281

Lubbock Visitors & Conventions Bureau
14th and Ave. K
P.O. Box 561, 79408
806/747-5232
TX 1-800-692-4035

Marshall Visitor Development Division
P.O. Box 520, 75671
214/935-7868

McAllen Convention & Visitor Bureau
P.O. Box 790, 78502
512/682-2871

Midland Convention & Visitors Bureau
109 N. Main
P.O. Box 1890, 79702
915/683-3381

Mineral Wells Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1408, 76067
817/325-2557

Mt. Pleasant-Titus County Chamber of Commerce
1604 North Jefferson, 75455
214/572-8567

New Braunfels Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 311417, 78131
512/625-2385
TX 1-800-445-2323

Odessa Convention & Visitors Bureau
400 W. Fourth
P.O. Box 3626, 79760
915/332-8189

Palestine Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Drawer I, 75801
214/729-6066

Paris Visitors & Convention Council
P.O. Box 1096, 75460
214/784-2501

Pecos Dept. of Tourism & General Development
P.O. Box 2277, 79772
915/447-3267

Port Arthur Convention & Visitors Bureau
3401 Cultural Center Drive, 77642
409/985-7822

Richardson Chamber of Commerce
411 Belle Grove Dr., 75080
214/234-4141

San Angelo Convention & Visitors Bureau
500 Rio Concho Drive, 76903
915/653-3162

San Antonio Convention & Visitors Bureau
210 S. Alamo
P.O. Box 2277, 78298
512/270-8700
US 1-800-531-5700
TX 1-800-292-1010

Seguin Visitor & Convention Dept.
P.O. Box 710, 78155
512/379-6382

Sherman Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 1029, 75090
214/893-1184

Sonora Chamber of Commerce
702 W. Crockett
P.O. Box 1172, 76950
915/387-2880

South Padre Island Tourist Bureau
P.O. Box 3500, 78597
512/761-6433
US 1-800-992-7263
TX 1-800-992-4753

Temple Convention & Visitors Bureau
Mayborn Civic & Convention Center
Municipal Building, 76501
817/778-2732

Texarkana Chamber of Commerce
819 State Line
P.O. Box 1468, 75501
214/792-7191

Tyler Convention & Tourist Department
P.O. Box 390, 75710
214/592-1661

Uvalde Conference & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 706, 78802
512/278-3361

Van Horn Convention Center & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 488, 79855
915/283-2682

Victoria Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 2456, 77902
512/573-5277

Waco Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 2570, 76702
817/753-3621
TX & US 1-800-922-6386

Washington County (Brenham) Convention and Visitors Bureau
314 S. Austin St., 77833
409/836-3695

Waxahachie Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 187, 75165
214/937-2390

Weslaco Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 8488, 78596
512/968-2102

Wichita Falls Convention & Visitors Bureau
P.O. Box 1860, 76307
817/723-2741

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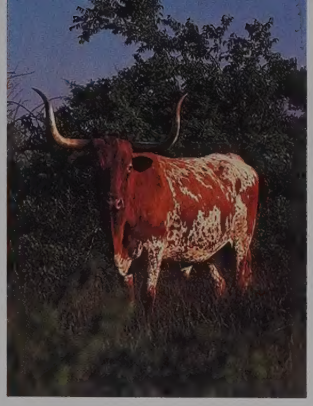

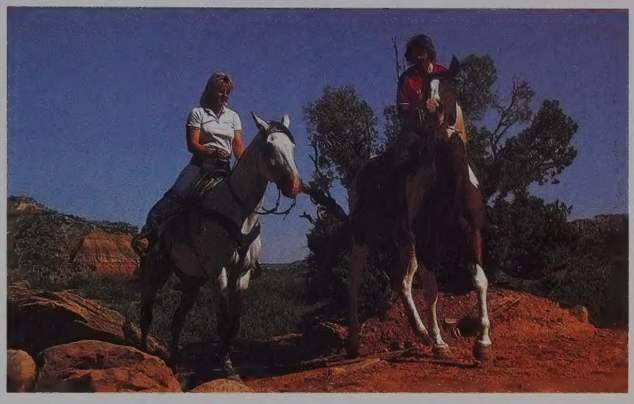

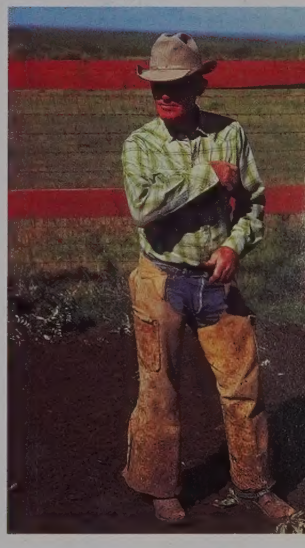

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